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VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,254. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1908.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Kentucky—Rain and warmer Friday; clearing and colder Saturday.

Indiana—Rain Friday; snow and colder Friday night; fair and much colder Saturday.

Tennessee—Rain and warmer Friday; clearing and colder Saturday.

THE LATEST.

The Brownson affair was the c[illegible] topic of discussion in the Senate [illegible]terday. It was brought up when [illegible]ator Hale explained the Navy P[illegible]nel Bill, which was introduced b[illegible] The presentation of the bill led [illegible] Tillman to ask whether men[illegible] the committee would have a[illegible]tunity to get the facts in relat[illegible] controversy over the Brown[illegible] Mr. Tillman intimated that he wished to call before the committee witnesses to testify concerning this matter. Mr. Hale replied that he thought there would be no obstacle to allowing the Senator to do that.

The Senate at Frankfort adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to thoroughly investigate the tobacco situation in Kentucky. The committee is given power to summon witnesses and employ legal counsel. It will also be instructed to inquire into the feasibility of using convict and reform school labor in the manufacture of tobacco.

The committee assignments of the Kentucky Senate have been made, but will not be announced until Monday. The Democratic committee having power to make the assignments allowed the Republicans sixteen chairmanships, one for each member. The Louisville Senators, Messrs. Cureton, McNutt and Charlton, all fared well in the appointments.

C. M. Barnett declined to accept the appointment as Fire Marshal and also resigned the presidency of the American Society of Equity. Mr. Barnes said he realized the insurance companies were opposed to his appointment, and as he did not desire to embarrass the administration he thought it best to refuse the place promised him.

The Kentucky Union of the Society of Equity met at Henderson. Speeches were made condemning Gov. Willson's charges and declaring that the society in Kentucky was greater than the Governor and that the national organization eclipsed President Roosevelt "with Secretary Taft thrown in."

Senator Clay yesterday introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue on the credit of the United States $350,000,000 of noninterest-bearing notes in addition to the United States notes in circulation in such form as may be deemed expedient.

The Census Bureau yesterday issued a report showing that the number of bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1907 to January 1, 1908, was 9,955,427, as compared with 11,741,039 last year and 9,725,426 for 1906. This counts round bales as half bales.

The Appellate Court of California yesterday gave a decision which released ex-Mayor Schmitz from custody and declares the indictment on the charge of extortion void. This decision probably affects the case of Abe Ruef.

A detachment of the Cynthiana company of the State Guard is on duty in the outskirts of that city to protect it from a raid by night riders. The tobacco warehouses are guarded by men in the employ of the owners.

The Tax Reform Committee appointed by the recent State Development Convention held a meeting at Frankfort to consider a campaign for legislation to be asked of the General Assembly.

Chester Gillette's appeal from conviction of murder for the alleged killing of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, was argued yesterday afternoon before the New York Court of Appeals at Albany.

Lieut. Gov. Cox will oppose a vote upon the United States senatorship next Tuesday, holding that under the law January 21 is the first day upon which the members can legally ballot.

One new sworn juror was added to the panel in the Thaw trial yesterday, making seven in all selected from the 400 talesmen examined since the beginning of the hearing last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack London and friends, who left Hilo, Hawaii, in a gasoline boat for Marquesas, are a month overdue. It is supposed that the boat is disabled and drifting about.

Lee Holder, who was to have been hanged yesterday at Union City, Tenn., for the murder of his father, the Rev. B. L. Holder, was respited for nine days.

Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, has secured the consent of the Senate to retire from membership on the Committee on Military Affairs.

Two negro farm hands were killed by a posse at Hawkinsville, Ga. They had assaulted a man and his wife for robbery, it is supposed.

Abraham P. Goldfaden, poet and playwright, who sometimes was referred to as the "father of the Jewish drama," is dead in New York.

BARNETT NOT TO BE FIRE MARSHAL

States That He Declined the Position.

e Tendered Stanley Milward, of Lexington.

arnett Resigns Equity Society Presidency.

STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—C. M. Barnett to-day declined to accept the office of State Fire Marshal to succeed Mott Ayres, and the position was at once tendered to Stanley Milward, of Lexington, by Insurance Commissioner W. C. Bell. The decision of Barnett practically settles a serious question with which Auditor James, Commissioner Bell and Gov. Willson have had to deal since the announcement that he would be appointed was made by the Auditor, and it also removes any and all fear said to have been entertained by the insurance companies that the office of Fire Marshal would not be properly looked after with the position filled by a man so closely allied with the American Society of Equity and the tobacco interest in general.

The decision of Barnett further settles the controversy between the friends of Milward and Auditor James regarding promises alleged to have been made on the floor of the Republican convention that in the event of the success of the Republican ticket Milward should get the Fire Marshalship, and if the latter decides to accept the position which has been tendered him by Commissioner Bell it will also end the strife between the Lexington Republicans and Auditor James over the alleged throw-down of Milward.

Barnett Resigns Equity Presidency.

Barnett has not only declined the appointment of Fire Marshal, but he also informed Gov. Willson, Auditor James and Commissioner Bell, at a conference between them this morning, that he had forwarded his resignation as president of the American Society of Equity to the Board of Directors of the association, to be acted upon at the next meeting of the board the first week in February.

Mr. Barnett said to-day that his action in resigning as head of the Equity Society was not due to any pressure brought to bear on him by the Auditor or Insurance Commissioner, but was due to the fact that he did not feel like spending so much of his time in Indianapolis, Ind., the head office of the society, while his family was in Kentucky, and that he did not want to remove his family to Indiana.

* * *

Considered Insurance Opposition.

He said further that his refusal to accept the Fire Marshalship even after he had resigned as head of the tobacco society was because he realized that the insurance companies would continue to censure the Auditor and the Insurance Commissioner, as well as himself, for the appointment on the theory that he was still strongly allied with the tobacco interests, and that no matter how well he filled the position and how strongly he condemned the lawlessness on the part of the "night riders," any failure in the future to convict members of a band of "night riders" would result in the blame being attached to him and to those responsible for his appointment, and for that reason he decided it would be best to decline the appointment and allow the position to go elsewhere.

* * *

An Ante-Convention Promise.

In declining the appointment of Fire Marshal Mr. Barnett issued a statement setting forth his position in the matter and how he came to be an applicant for the place. He says it was an ante-convention promise made to him by friends of Auditor James that in the event of the election of the Republican ticket he should have the appointment of Insurance Commissioner, and that a few days after the election he wrote to Mr. James reminding him of the promise and informing him that he was ready at any time for the announcement to be made. He says he was later informed by Auditor James that no such promise was made with his consent, and that if any promises were made it must have been in connection with the Fire Marshalship, and that rather than embarrass the new Auditor he passed the Insurance Commissionership up and agreed to accept the minor position. It was following this action that Milward came forward and said that he had been promised by the managers and friends of Mr. James on the floor of the convention that he should be the successor of Marshal Ayres and since that time the friends of both Barnett and Milward have pledged the Governor and Auditor James to keep good the promises made in the convention.

* * *

Mr. Barnett's Statement.

Following is the statement issued by Mr. Barnett this afternoon:

To the Public: There has been a great deal said in the past few days with reference to the position of State Fire Marshal and myself in connection with my appointment thereto. In order that there may be no misunderstanding among my friends, or those who have been opposing my selection, I desire to make the following statement:

It has been charged by some papers that at the State Republican Convention a deal had been arranged by which I was promised the Fire Marshalship. This is an error. The position was tendered me, or, as I understood it, at the time the position of Insurance Commissioner, by Mr. George W. Welch, acting for Mr. James, and was not accepted by me at the time. It was not made with a view of controlling delegate votes in the convention, but as I understood it, came as a recognition of the fact that I had been an opposing candidate to Mr. James for the nomination of State Auditor, and in view of past party services.

Misunderstanding.

After the election I wrote Mr. James, telling him I would accept the place which had been tendered me at the convention, and found, from his reply, that there was a misunderstanding as to which place Mr. Welch alluded, he (Mr. James) understanding it to be the position of Fire Marshal. I then agreed to take that place, in order that Mr. James might not be embarrassed in regard to it. I had made my arrangements to accept the position, with a firm determination to do my duty in the matter, under my oath, fearlessly and without regard to the interests of anyone.

Recent disturbances and acts of lawlessness which have led to the destruction of much property in the State, which has grown out of the conditions brought about by the fight between the tobacco growers and the trusts, have caused severe criticisms to be made in various quarters of my proposed appointment.

* * *

Reasons For Declination.

Since coming to Frankfort, I have talked with a number of my party friends, and have decided to decline the appointment, because I feel, under the circumstances, that my acts would be criticised whenever and wherever an investigation should fall. It is not so necessary that I should have an office, that I should subject myself to censure, which I feel sure would come whether I should be to blame or not. I have always contended that the laws should be obeyed, and have criticised in severest terms any and all acts of lawlessness from whatever source they may spring. I am a citizen of Kentucky first, nor do I desire to subject the new Republican Administration to unjust criticism.

I desire also to say that Mr. James has, at no time, demanded my resignation as president of the American Society of Equity, nor has he refused my appointment, but, on the contrary, would give it to me, except for my own voluntary declination.

In justice to myself, to Mr. James and all concerned, I feel that this statement to the public is due from me.

READING OF GRACE BROWN LETTERS

HELD TO BE AN ERROR OF COURT.

HEARING OF THE APPEAL OF CHESTER GILLETTE.

MANY POINTS ARE RAISED.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Chester Gillette's appeal from conviction of murder in the first degree for the alleged killing of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, of South Otselic, Chenango county, was argued this afternoon before the Court of Appeals.

Gillette is charged with having enticed Miss Brown, who was about to become the mother of a child of which he has never denied the paternity, to Big Moose Lake, in the Adirondacks, in July, 1906, taking her out in a boat to a lonely part of the lake and as dusk was falling, striking her on the head and face with his tennis racquet or some other weapon and throwing her unconscious body into the water, where, it is claimed, drowning completed the work of murder.

The defense claimed that the girl, in despair at her plight, suddenly arose in the boat exclaiming: "I will end it all," and before her companion could prevent, leaped into the water, overturning the boat as she jumped. Gillette claimed that he was unable to rescue her.

The feature of the trial was the reading of a series of extraordinarily pathetic letters written by Grace Brown to Gillette. By these letters the prosecution sought to show that the girl believed Gillette was about to take her away from home and marry her.

Senator Mills to-day contended that it was an error to receive in evidence the letters of Grace Brown in view of her condition at the time they were written, and that their effect was to stir the jurors to render a verdict of guilty through an irrepressible tide of feeling.

Senator Mills said also that it was erroneous to receive in evidence the statements of employes at the factory where the girl was employed, these statements being made, he contended, long before the occurrence charged in the indictment.

He also declared it error to submit to the jury strands of hair which were found tangled in cleats of the overturned boat and to permit them to speculate as to its identity.

He further questioned the legality of the extraordinary term of the court appointed to try Gillette, contending that it was not constitutionally organized.

Mr. Ward sought to controvert the points raised by Mr. Mills, and held that "the verdict in this case is impregnable."

FRENCH PREDICT TROUBLE WITH JAPAN

AMERICAN FLEET ADVISED TO BE ON THE WATCH FOR AN ATTACK.

Paris, Jan. 9.—The sensational section of the French press continues to dwell upon the probabilities of a clash between Japan and the United States.

La Presse to-day publishes a long interview with M. Jacques Flach, the historian and professor in the College of France, who declares his belief that a conflict is certain for the reason that Japan seeks war.

He advises the American fleet to be on the watch for a sudden Japanese descent, and asks:

"Who knows if the attack made by the Japanese on the Russian ships at Chemulpo will not be repeated upon the American ships to-morrow?"

Continuing, M. Flach advises Great Britain and France to intervene and put an end to the troubles before it is too late.

The Journal des Debats, a more conservative paper, believes that in the event of a clash Japan would try to seize Hawaii as the territorial key to the situation.

JACK LONDON ADRIFT AT SEA

FRIENDS THINK HIS GASOLINE BOAT IS DISABLED ON THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—Friends of Jack London, the author, are beginning to feel some anxiety over his failure to arrive at the Marquesas Islands, which he was expected to reach early in December. London left Hilo, Hawaii, October 7, in his boat, the Snark, for Marquesas, and is about a month overdue. It is supposed that the Snark, which is equipped with a gasoline engine, is drifting about as the result of injury to her machinery. Besides London, Mrs. London, a couple of friends and a small crew are on board the vessel. The steamer Mariposa is due here January 26 from La Hi Tahiti and it is hoped that she will bring news of the party.

EQUITY SOCIETY ABOVE THEM ALL

Greater Than Willson, Taft Or Roosevelt,

Declares Speaker At State Meeting.

Governor Criticised For His Recent Statements.

BURLEY DELEGATES ABSENT.

Henderson, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—With the perfection of the organization, appointment of standing committees and the airing of the personal grievances of J. A. Everitt, former president of the National Society of Equity of Indianapolis, the State Union of the Society of Equity for Kentucky got down to business at the close of the afternoon session. One hundred and twenty-five delegates are in attendance, the absentees being from the Burley district.

The welcome address was delivered by Mayor S. D. Harris and responded to on behalf of the delegates by M. F. Sharp, of Ohio county. President David Moreland, of Hartford, is presiding, and S. B. Robertson, of Calhoun, is secretary.

At the close of the morning session the Committee on Resolutions, of which W. E. Bourland, of Webster county, is chairman, made a report indorsing a written request from a committee of the Green River District Tobacco Growers' Association, asking the State American Society of Equity to appoint a committee to request Congress to enforce the laws against the tobacco trust, and that if there were no laws to enforce to pass such laws as would fit the case.

The only address made at the morning session was by Louis Hancock, of Webster county, in which he took occasion to urge loyalty to the national organization and its officers. Among other things he said: "If the Governor of Kentucky believes that the American Society of Equity is a band of night riders he is grossly mistaken and should inform himself."

* * *

Everitt Tells His Troubles.

At the afternoon session President Moreland introduced J. A. Everitt, of Indianapolis, who detailed his troubles with President C. M. Barnett and others at the national meeting in Indianapolis last October. He said that he had come to pour oil on the troubled waters and not to stir up further strife. He denied the charges of mismanagement of the society's affairs, or that he had in any way "grafted" one cent from the members of the society. He attempted to prove some things by M. F. Sharp, of Narrows, Ky., and the debate for a while was quite animated, Mr. Sharp saying that he would make answer at the proper time. He concluded his address by urging uniformity and wisdom of action on the part of tobacco growers.

W. E. Bourland, a lawyer from Dixon, Webster county, was then recognized by the chair. He criticised Everitt's idea of one-man rule and said that Everitt's personal and private grievances "have no place before this body, and the sooner you get rid of this one-man rule the better off this society will be."

He said Everitt had congratulated C. M. Barnett on his election to the presidency after he (Everitt) had declined to stand for re-election.

* * *

Equity Society Above All.

Mr. Bourland said further: "Gov. Willson is misnamed when he is called a lawyer, when he says that a peaceful army is a felony, and I defy him to find any treason or felony in the resolutions that brought that peaceful army to Henderson on the 29th of last October, for I wrote those resolutions, and I have never heard of this being a lawless city. The American Society of Equity of Kentucky is bigger than Gov. Willson, and the National American Society of Equity is bigger than Teddy Roosevelt, and Taft thrown in. It is the greatest institution in the United States." And turning to Everitt, he said: "Why don't you stop traducing the national officers of this great society? You can afford to wait."

He ridiculed the one-man idea of government, saying that he was Jeffersonian Democrat enough to believe that the American people could govern themselves, and that we did not want any Mexican Diaz business. "If this convention," said he, "refuses or fails to indorse the action of the national meeting in October you will disrupt this society as you live."

Mr. Everitt was then asked by E. R. Jones, of Franklin county, why it was that he was here, as it was understood that he (Everitt) had been elected president of a rump organization as opposed to the American Society of Equity. Mr. Everitt's answer was somewhat evasive and conditional. He said that he would support the American Society of Equity when it did according to his notion, and if not he would not give it his support.

There was a running debate for perhaps an hour, which was ended by one venerable delegate remarking: "Now, that Mr. Everitt has withdrawn from this society, let's get down to business," which was done.

An adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock to 7 o'clock for the night session, at which the committees will report.

* * *

A. O. Stanley Speaks.

The night session consisted of addresses by Congressman A. O. Stanley and the Hon. W. E. Bourland, of Webster county. The Council chamber where the sessions were being held was unable to accommodate the large crowd, and the Circuit Court room was used. It was crowded to its capacity. Mr. Stanley, after being introduced by Mr. Bourland, denounced as "paid slanderers of the Tobacco Trust," those who had charged him with inciting lawlessness. He said that he was for the enforcement of the law and that James B. Duke should be in the same cell of the penitentiary with the night rider, and "if exposing trust methods is anarchy and demagogism, then I plead guilty to being an anarchist and a demagogue." He criticised Gov. Willson for saying that day-riding was a crime and said that it was the peaceful day-riders that brought prosperity to this section of Kentucky. He especially counseled the members of the society to use their best endeavors to promote peace and to be law-abiding.

Mr. Bourland followed Mr. Stanley and indorsed his stand for law and order. He said, "If the Governor of Kentucky would concern himself just a little more about the other fellow, the Tobacco Trust, in this quarrel, he would not have time to denounce day-riding." At to-morrow morning's session the committees will report and officers will be elected.

FEEL SAFE AT LEBANON.

Detail From First Kentucky Guards Warehouse.

Lebanon, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The detail of twelve men under Lieut. Edmund Meriwether, from the First Kentucky regiment, arrived here this morning and to-night are doing guard duty at the plant of the American Tobacco Company on East Water street. While there have been rumors afloat to the effect that there is danger of the plant being burned by the night riders there is little apprehension felt now that soldiers are watching for invaders. Should the building be fired serious damage would undoubtedly result, as

(Concluded on 2d Page, 7th Column.)

SEVEN JURORS OUT OF 400 TALESMEN

ONE MAN ADDED YESTERDAY TO SWORN PANEL.

PATRICK M'CUE SAYS HE NEVER HEARD OF THE CASE.

NOT ACCEPTED ON JURY.

New York, Jan. 9.—One new sworn juror was added to the Thaw trial panel to-day, making seven in all selected from the 400 talesmen summoned since the beginning of the second hearing on Monday. Another panel of 100 will report to-morrow. Justice Dowling has announced that he will hold court on Saturday, if necessary to complete the jury. At the time of the luncheon recess to-day the box was filled with six permanent and six temporary jurors, but peremptory challenges swept all of the provisional men away. Just before the adjournment, however, at 6 o'clock, when to-day's venire had been exhausted, five temporary jurors had again been selected to fill the back row vacancies. But once more the arbitrary challenges were brought into play and all but one of the men on probation were allowed to go.

The sole survivor of the day, who took his place as trial juror No. 7, was William F. Doolittle, chief clerk in the auditing department of the New York Central railway. The rate of progress was not gratifying either to prosecution or defense, and better things are hoped for to-morrow. At the close of to-day's work the prosecution had exercised fourteen of the thirty challenges allowed by law, and the defense had expended nineteen. The court can, in its discretion, increase the number of challenges allowed either side, and last year at the first trial Justice Fitzgerald did so.

Patrick McCue, a hat manufacturer, furnished the only bit of color to the proceedings to-day by declaring that he had never heard of the case. Consequently he had no disqualifying opinion and was placed on the temporary side of the trial panel, only to be excused peremptorily later on.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR HUBERT VREELAND

HEAVY FRAME HOLDING GOEBEL'S PICTURE FALLS, MISSING HIS HEAD AN INCH.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—It developed to-day that the last day of the term of Hubert Vreeland as Commissioner of Agriculture almost resulted fatally to him, but as it was he had a narrow escape from perhaps serious injury and was only subjected to fright.

For the past four years Mr. Vreeland had hanging on the wall of his office on Capitol Square a likeness of the late William Goebel, which was incased in a heavy frame, and so well pleased was he with the picture that he had arranged to take it to his home in South Frankfort and had selected a place for it to hang in the future, but due to the pressing business incident to the turning over of his office to his successor Mr. Vreeland forgot the picture. Just as he was in the act of leaving the office perhaps for the last time the picture fell from its place on the wall and just barely missed his head, but grazed his shoulders and broke into splinters on the floor behind him.

This was the first time anything had happened to the picture since it was hung on the wall almost four years ago, and apparently it was just as safe as it had been during all of that time and the retiring Commissioner is at a loss to understand the meaning of the incident. The picture will be placed in another frame.

BANKER WALSH HOLDS HIS OWN

IN TWO HOURS OF CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Two hours of cross-examination of John R. Walsh by Assistant District Attorney Fletcher Dobyns this afternoon failed to change in any material point the testimony which the accused bank president has been engaged in giving in his own behalf during a greater portion of the past two days. The interrogation was interrupted at frequent intervals by argument by attorneys over the propriety of questions put to the witness, in which argument the court often joined. The subject matter covered by the cross-examination was chiefly the dealings of the Equitable Trust Company, an adjunct of the Chicago National Bank, with the Bedford Quarries Company, the Bedford Belt railroad and the Centralia and Chester railroad. The cross-examination will probably be completed to-morrow.

PLAN TO END TOBACCO WAR

By Using Convicts To Make Plug and Twist.

Senate Names Committee To Investigate.

Will Summon Witnesses In Night Riding Cases.

CONTEST BOARDS IN HOUSE.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Settlement of the tobacco troubles in Kentucky may be effected by using the convicts in the State penitentiaries and the inmates of the School of Reform in the manufacture of plug and twist tobacco, under a plan which has been proposed by Senator J. W. Newman. Senator Newman offered a resolution in the Senate this morning providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the House and Senate to investigate the tobacco troubles and try to arrive at some plan which will bring an end to the difficulties which now present themselves. The committee will try to recommend such action as will insure a square deal to the producer and seller of tobacco and is composed of the following Senators: J. W. Newman, Conn Linn and Joe Bosworth.

In defining the duties of the committee the resolution provides, among other things, it shall recommend such action as will insure both the seller and the purchaser of tobacco a square deal in this Commonwealth and bring order out of chaos. It shall also investigate and report whether or not the convicts at the penitentiaries and the inmates of the House of Reform can be used in the manufacture of plug and twist tobacco, and if so whether such course is admirable and practical. The committee is authorized to employ counsel and also to summon witnesses and take testimony and it is hoped that something can be done to settle the tobacco situation and end the night riding, as well as put an end to the alleged extortion which has been practiced by the trust.

* * *

Contest Committees Drawn.

The House spent most of its time this morning drawing contest committees. The Senate, on the other side of the rotunda, was busy all the time and three new bills were put into the hopper. Two of them were by Senator J. Wheeler Campbell and the third was by Senator Albert Charlton.

Senator Campbell offered a bill providing for the registration of trained nurses, it being understood that some regulation is needed in this line. A board of five graduate nurses is provided and the nurses must have licenses, on the same plan as now prescribed for physicians. The other bill provides that obtaining money under false pretenses is a felony only when the amount obtained is of as great value as $20. Senator Charlton's bill covers State printing and methods of awarding contracts.

* * *

Fix Date for Joint Ballot.

Both houses adopted a resolution fixing next Tuesday as the day for electing a Prison Commissioner and a State Librarian by joint session of the two houses. Under the resolution they will meet at 11:30 o'clock and immediately afterward will return to their respective chambers. Both houses adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock, when the House committee probably will be announced.

The two Steering Committees of the House had lively times this morning corralling all their members prior to the drawing of the contest committees. Some of the Republicans and some of the Democrats were absent, and the committees went about dragging them into the House so that their presence could be noted. With the House so closely divided between the Democrats and the Republicans each side wanted all the members present so that they could get as good a showing as possible on the committees. Virgil McKnight, of Mason, was especially vigilant, and insisted on every Democrat being present.

* * *

Send for Mueller.

Representative Arnett did not answer when his name was called, and Mr. McKnight asked that his presence be noted and that he be required to answer to his name. Representative Chris Mueller did not answer, and Mr. McKnight also went after him, stating that he was just outside in the lobby. He wanted the clerk to note Mr. Mueller's presence, but the Speaker ruled that Mr. Mueller would have to be actually in the House, so Mr. McKnight finally moved that the sergeant-at-arms be requested to bring Mr. Mueller in. The sergeant-at-arms and his assistant had a hard time finding Mr. Mueller, but finally gathered him in and escorted him to his seat. Mr. Mueller was lucky and did not have to serve on any of the committees.

Representative Frank M. Hutcheson, who was called to the Speaker's chair for a few minutes this morning, being the first member to be so honored, was drawn on four of the eight committees, and tried to get off some of them, but had to stick. The Democrats landed a majority of the members on all but two of the committees.

IN THE HOUSE.

Contest Committees Selected by Lot by Speaker.

The House was rapped to order at 11 o'clock and almost every member was present. The Rev. Dr. T. N. Arnold led in prayer. He asked that God might be with the new Administration in its efforts to bring about the rule of law and order in Kentucky.

Representative Richardson offered a resolution providing that the House proceed to the selection of Contest Committees. It was adopted. Representative Klair called up his resolution providing that a Prison Commissioner and a Librarian be elected in joint meeting next Tuesday. The resolution was adopted and will go to the Senate for action. The Contest Committees then were drawn as follows:

From Crittenden and Livingston Counties—R. S. Paris, Dem., vs. Albert Butler, Rep. Millikin, D.; Chase, R.; John Davis, R.; Weitkamp, R.; Wilson, D.; J. H. Jackson, D.; Kimbrough, R.

From Allen County—J. E. Dalton, Dem., vs. T. B. Dixon, Rep. Klair, D.; Templeman, D.; Hutchison, D.; John T. Davis, R.; Hopkins, D.; R. F. Hutchinson, R.; Clay, D.

From Bourbon County—H. C. Howard, Rep., vs. J. Hal Woodford, Dem. Sloane, R.; Kinkead, R.; Dowling, D.; J. W. Berkshire, D.; P. W. Berkshire, D.; Tandy, D.; Lilliard, D.

From Hopkins County—J. B. Brasher, Dem., vs. T. E. Finley, Rep. Smith, D.; Duff, R.; Anderson, D.; T. C. Jackson, R.; Richardson, D.; Hutchison, D.; Pirtle, D.

From Jessamine County—F. B. Buford, Rep., vs. Hugh Makin, Rep. Reynolds, D.; Winn, R., Steers, D.; Edwards, D.; Hannah, R.; Hutchison, D.; Lowder, R.

From Fayette County—A. J. Gorham, Dem., vs. C. C. Patrick, Rep. Haswell, R.; Perryman, R.; Lee, R.; Parrott, R.; Reynolds, D.; Rice, R.; Gwathmey, R.

From Bell, Harlan, Perry and Leslie Counties—E. S. Howard, Ind., vs. D. B. Cornett, Rep. W. H. Shanks, D.; Hutchison, D.; Hannah, R.; Moore, R.; Edmunds, D.; Buford, D.; Perry, D.

From Lincoln County—B. B. King, Rep., vs. W. H. Shanks, Dem. Pirtle, D.; Hopkins, D.; Rector, R.; S. A. Smith, R.; H. L. Myers, R.; Kimbrough, R.; Parrott, R.

* * *

Allowed to Withdraw.

A resolution was adopted providing that any member whose seat was con-

(Concluded on 2d Page, 1st Column.)

PARDONS FOR POWERS AND HOWARD ASKED

DELEGATION FROM LEXINGTON CALLS ON GOV. WILLSON.

ASK CHIEF EXECUTIVE TO FREE CONVICTED MAN.

PLEA FROM OKLAHOMA CITY.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Petitions and requests for pardons for Caleb Powers and James Howard, alleged conspirators against the life of William Goebel, continue to pour into the office of Gov. Willson, and within a few days he will serve notice on the representatives of the Commonwealth and friends of Goebel that he will take up the records in the two cases and carefully consider them with reference to acting upon them one way or the other, and in this way he will give everyone an opportunity to file a protest against the issuing of the pardons.

Gov. Willson was waited upon by a delegation from Lexington to-day asking for the immediate pardon of Jim Howard, and pointing out to him the result of the last trial of Powers in which ten of the jury not only failed to convict Powers, but signed a petition to the Governor asking for the pardon of Howard, thereby leaving the inference that they believed Henry E. Youtsey to be solely responsible for the murder of Goebel. The delegation was composed of Maj. Foxhall A. Daingerfield, Samuel M. Wilson, George B. Hunt, Charles H. Berryman, W. W. Estill, Charles W. Moore, Charles H. Kerr and R. R. Sheffield.

This delegation made it clear to Gov. Willson the almost destitute condition of Howard's family since the latter's incarceration in the penitentiary, and asked, since it was shown that he was not implicated in the assassination, that he be released from the prison in order that he could devote his time and attention to the needs of his family.

Maj. Daingerfield, who headed the delegation and acted as spokesman of the party, together with his wife, has been the constant friend of Mrs. Howard and the children since Howard's conviction, and it is due to the untiring energy of Mrs. Daingerfield that the wife and children have been kept from want during the past few years.

Gov. Willson also received a petition from McAlester, Okla., to-day signed by fifty of the leading citizens of that city, both Democrats and Republicans, asking that he extend executive clemency to Powers. The petition was forwarded to the Governor by W. H. Arnold, a member of the real estate firm of Arnold Bros., of McAlester, and contained the information that in a day's time it would have been an easy matter to get the signatures of 2,000 residents of the Oklahoma city. The signers of the petition were requested to give their former home State and political belief and contained names of men from almost every State in the Union and was about equally divided as to political affiliations.

LAWRENCE JONES HANDS IN RESIGNATION

RETIRES AS MEMBER OF STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND IMMIGRATION.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The resignation of Lawrence Jones, of Louisville, as a member of the Board of Agriculture, Forestry and Immigration, was received by Gov. Willson to-day to take effect immediately. Gov. Willson announced this afternoon that he had not decided upon a successor to Mr. Jones, but that the names of Col. Samuel H. Stone, Caldwell Norton and B. B. Veech, all of Louisville, had been recommended to him for appointment. He said none of the three was an applicant for the position and he did not know at this time that either would be in a position to accept the appointment.

Charles W. Yungblut, of Newport, today filed an application with the Governor as successor to Judge Albert S. Berry, deceased, as Judge of the Campbell County Circuit Court. The application was filed in person by Mr. Yungblut, who was accompanied by ex-Senator W. H. Dyer and Col. L. J. Crawford, and he also had with him a petition signed by a large number of the members of the Campbell county bar indorsing him for the place. Gov. Willson will decide on the successor to the late Judge Berry within a few days.

TWO NEGROES SHOT TO DEATH BY POSSE

GEORGIA FARM HANDS HAD ASSAULTED MAN AND CUT WIFE'S THROAT.

Hawkinsville, Ga., Jan. 9.—Two negro farmhands who made a murderous assault on Mr. and Mrs. Martin Livingston at their home in Goldsboro, this county, last night, were captured by a posse and shot to death.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Livingston are dangerously hurt, and their recovery is doubtful. Livingston was struck on the head with a hatchet and his wife's throat was cut.

Robbery is supposed to have been the motive for the crime.

TAFT'S VIEWS ON INJUNCTIONS

Answers Questions of Ohio Labor Federation.

Notice and Hearing Before Restraining Order Favored.

Opposed To Intervention of a Jury

IN CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS.

Martin's Ferry, O., Jan. 9.—The views of William H. Taft, Secretary of War, in regard to the use and abuse of injunctions is stated in a letter in reply to questions propounded by Llewellyn Lewis, secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor, given out here to-day. Secretary Taft prefaces his statement with a declaration that he believes "it to be highly beneficial and entirely lawful for laborers to unite in their common interests." Proceeding directly to the answer of the question, he says:

First—You ask me what I think of an enactment of a law defining the cases in which a temporary restraining order may issue, and defining in specific terms the language in which such order may be framed. I see no objection to the enactment of a statute which shall define the rights of laborers in their controversies with their former employers. As this statute would fix the lawful limits of their action, it would necessarily furnish a definite rule for determining the cases in which injunctions might issue, as well as their character and scope. It should be said that this statute, however, if enacted by Congress, could relate only to the District of Columbia or some place within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal Government, or to those employers and employes whose relations are within Congressional definition and control. Generally, the law governing the relations between employer and employe is a State law, and is only enforced in the Federal courts when the jurisdiction arises by reason of the diverse citizenship of the parties. Speaking generally, however, both as to Federal and State legislation, I see no objection to a statute which shall, so far as possible, define the rights of both parties in such controversies more accurately. Indeed, the more exactly the lawful limitations on the actions of both parties are understood, the better for them and for the public.

* * *

Notice Before Injunction.

Second—You ask me what I think of a provision that no restraining order or injunction shall issue except after notice to the defendant and a hearing had. This was the rule under the Federal statutes for many years, but it was subsequently abolished. In the class of cases to which you refer I do not see any objection to the re-enactment of that Federal statute. Indeed, I have taken occasion to say in public speeches that the power to issue injunctions ex parte has given rise to certain abuses and injustice to the laborers engaged in a peaceful strike. When they leave employment on a strike, counsel for the employer applies to a Judge and presents an affidavit averring fear of threatened violence, and making such a case on the ex parte statement that the Judge feels called upon to issue a temporary restraining order. The temporary restraining order is served on all the strikers; they are not lawyers; their fears are aroused by the process with which they are not acquainted; and, although their purpose may have been entirely lawful, their common determination to carry through the strike is weakened by an order which they never have any opportunity to question, and which is calculated to discourage their proceeding in their original purpose. To avoid this injustice, I believe, as I have already said, that the Federal statutes might well be made what it was originally, requiring notice and a hearing before an injunction issues.

* * *

The Final Hearing.

Third—In answer to your third question, it would seem that it is unnecessary to impose any limitation as to time for a final hearing, if, before an injunction can issue at all, notice and hearing must be given. The third question is relevant and proper only should the power of issuing ex parte injunctions be retained in the court. In such cases I should think it eminently proper that the statute should require the court issuing an ex parte injunction to give the person against whom the injunction was issued an opportunity to have a hearing thereon within a very short space of time, not to exceed, I should say, three or four days.

* * *

Punishment For Contempt.

Fourth—Your fourth query is, in effect, what I would think of a provision in such cases by which the contemnor—that is, the person charged with the violation of an order of injunction—might object to the judge who issued the injunction as the one to try the issue whether the injunction had been violated, and to fix punishment in case of contempt, and thereby required another judge to try the issue and impose sentence if necessary.

In Federal courts in such a case it would be proper to provide that the senior circuit judge of the circuit should, upon the application of the defendant or contemnor, designate another district or circuit judge to sit and hear the issue presented. I do not think such a restriction would be unreasonable. In most cases it would be unnecessary. But I admit that there is a popular feeling that in contempt proceedings, and the very name of the proceeding suggests it, that the judge issuing the injunction has a personal sensitiveness in respect to its violation, and therefore that he does not bring to the trial of the issue presented by the charge of violation of the order the calm, judicial mind which insures justice. I think that this popular feeling is, in most cases, unfounded, but I believe that it is better, where it can be done without injury to the authority of the court and the efficiency of its process, to grant such a privilege to the contemnor and thus avoid an appearance of injustice, even at some inconvenience in the matter of securing another judge. There is some analogy, though it is not complete, between the exclusion of a judge from sitting in the Court of Appeals to review a decision of his own, which now obtains in the practice of the Federal Court of Appeals, by statute, and the present suggested case.

* * *

Authority of Court.

It is of the highest importance that the authority of the court to enforce its own orders effectively should not be weakened, and, therefore, I am opposed to the intervention of a jury between the court's decree and its enforcement by contempt proceedings. It would mean long delay and greatly weaken the authority of the court. I do not think that the permission to change the judge, however, would constitute either serious delay or injure the efficacy of the order, while it may secure greater public confidence in the justice of the court's action. The appearance of justice is almost as important as the existence of it in the administration of courts. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Prominent Elk Dies.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—A. M. Slack, secretary of the Frankfort Elevator Coal Company, died of consumption this morning. He was a prominent Elk. He came here six years ago from Maysville. He was thirty-two years of age.

A Fourth Off

On Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Dinnerware, Jardinieres and Bric-a-Brac.

Ten per cent. off on Silverware. To-day and Saturday.

John L. Lewis Co.
(Incorporated)

PLAN TO END TOBACCO WAR

(Continued from First Page.)

tested could withdraw upon request. When the first committee was selected the name of Denny B. Cornett was drawn. Representative Richardson moved that Mr. Cornett be excused. Representative Klair made the point that a member must ask to be excused. Representative McKnight said that a principle of law provided that a man should not act when he had any interest in the subject under discussion. Mr. Klair said that in case such a ruling was made, and contests were filed against all the members, the House could do nothing, as none would be allowed to serve on committees. The Speaker ruled that a member could serve on any committee except that which would consider his own contest, unless he asked to be excused. There was applause at this ruling. Mr. Cornett then asked to be excused, as he had a contest.

Representative Arnett was called to the chair by the Speaker. Later W. J. Gooch was drawn on three committees, and was excused on his request, it being customary to excuse the Speaker from all contest committees. C. C. Patrick and J. Hal Woodford, each having contests, were also excused. W. H. Shanks was drawn in one case and sat silent. A Republican member suggested that Mr. Shanks had a contest and asked that he be excused. Mr. Shanks said:

"I understand that a member is not to be excused unless he asks to be. I do not desire to be excused."

Mr. Shanks probably will not have a contest in reality, as his opponent has taken no evidence and has nothing to support his case. It is proabble the contest will be withdrawn before it goes much further.

* * *

On Four Committees.

Much amusement was caused by the drawing of Frank M. Hutcheson, of Henderson, on four committees. He is a new member, and asked to be excused from one or more of the committees, but the House would not have it that way and made him stick. Representative McKnight said it was good training for a new member to be on the committees.

The Democrats were lucky in the drawing, getting a majority of the members of six out of the eight committees. The Republicans had a majority only in the contests from Lincoln and Fayette counties.

Representative Sullivan offered a resolution providing for the appointment of three messengers and a stenographer, the messengers to receive the same salary as pages and the stenographer to get $5 a day. Representative Feland moved to amend by fixing the salary of the senographer at $6 a day. He said:

"I understand that the Senate stenographer gets $6 a day, and I think the House is as good as the Senate."

The original resolution was adopted without the amendment.

Representative Klair moved that when the House adjourn it be to meet on Monday at 12 o'clock. This was carried.

Representative Sloan offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a clerk to the contest committees, and this was adopted. The House then adjourned and made a rush to get away.

IN THE SENATE.

Three Bills Introduced and Much Business Transacted.

The Senate met at noon with Lieut. Gov. Cox presiding. Senator Charlton asked that he be recorded as voting for the confirmation of the appointment of Col. Albert Scott to be a member of the Board of Control of Charitable Institutions. Senator Charlton offered resolutions on the death of Judge Albert S. Berry, which were adopted. The invitation from the Frankfort Lodge of Elks to use their club rooms was accepted. Senator Bosworth offered a resolution providing that fifty copies of the Louisville Herald be bought each day and laid on the members' desks. This was adopted. All the Democrats voted for the resolution.

Senator Campbell offered a resolution providing for Committees of Mines and Mining and Ways and Means, which had been left off of the list of committees by mistake the day before. Senator Newman offered a resolution providing for a bill clerk, but the president ruled that it was unconstitutional and out of order and it was withdrawn pending investigation as to the authority to establish such an office. The House resolution, providing for a joint session on next Tuesday, was adopted after the rules had been suspended.

Senator Newman offered a resolution providing for a full investigation of the tobacco troubles and the night riding. The resolution is as follows and will be effective when it has been adopted by the House:

Whereas, The farmers of Kentucky are known to the world as intelligent, law-abiding, liberty-loving people, and

Whereas, Instead of "peace and sweet content" in the rural districts of our Commonwealth, acts of lawlessness and depredation are being constantly committed by unknown parties and such acts charged to the farmers by the press, and State authorities, such charges being vehemently denied by said farmers until our people are in a terrorized condition, and

Whereas, Companies of the State militia are now in active service in an effort to suppress riot and depredation, and

Whereas, Gov. Willson is making every effort to restore law and order and calling upon the people to respect the law, yet has been unsuccessful, and

Whereas, We, the General Assembly of Kentucky, recognizing that there must be some underlying cause for these troubles, and that our citizens are surely and sorely oppressed, believe it to be our duty in so far as in our power to ascertain these causes and make an effort to remove them, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, that a Committee of three members of the Senate, to consist of J. W. Newman, Conn Linn and Joe F. Bosworth, and a committee of four from the House of Representatives be hereby created with power to employ counsel, summon witnesses, send for papers, administer oath and secure evidence in every phase of this tobacco situation. Said committee shall report the conditions prevailing in this Commonwealth before the organization of the "Tobacco Trust," the conditions prevailing after its organization and before the organization of the various tobacco societies, the conditions since and in every way try to reach a knowledge of the situation such as will enable this General Assembly to enact such laws as will protect the rights of our people if our present laws are insufficient. They shall also ascertain whether the so-called "Tobacco Trust" has the right to do business in the State of Kentucky when pursuing the methods it has followed under the present conditions. It shall also ascertain whether any of our statues are not enforced by the various officers of the Commonwealth.

It shall recommend such action as will insure both the seller and purchaser of tobacco a square deal in this Commonwealth and bring order out of chaos. It shall also investigate and report whether the convicts of the penitentiary and the inmates of the house of reform can be used in the manufacture of plug and twist tobacco, and if so, whether such course is advisable and practical.

The two bills offered by Senator Campbell were then read by the clerk and will go on the regular calendar. Senator Charlton offered a bill regulating the State printing, and while it was being read the Senate adjourned it being understood that the members, or at least a few of them, will remain in Frankfort and hold a formal session to-morrow in order to make certain of being within the law in taking an adjournment for so long a time.

Republican Steering Committee.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Republicans of the House have named the following committee as a Steering Committee to look after legislation and keep the members in line: H. R. Cole, T. B. Dixon, John P. Haswell, W. H. Strange, R. Lee Harris, Oliver Applegate and S. A. Smith. This committee will have its hands full when the deadlock in the senatorial race comes, as it will have to keep the Republican members in the House when a vote is to be taken and will also look after their presence on the floor when something important is to be done. A. R. DUNLAP.

TAFT BOOM STARTED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 9.—About 150 Republicans from various parts of the State met here to-day and formed the Taft Association of New Hampshire, for the sole purpose of promoting the "nomination and election of Secretary of War William H. Taft as President." Letters were read from Senators Gallinger and Burnham and Congressmen Currier and Sulloway, expressing disapproval of the meeting on the ground that it was unwise for the party to place itself on record at this time.

There's quite a Row about Unsanitary Bakeshops

We don't know how bad or how good they are.

The papers say some startling things and the health boards are stirred up.

It seems an opportune time to say that the most nourishing bread in existence is not in the shape of bread at all, but is composed of granules.

That's GRAPE-NUTS.

No bread in the world is so nutritious, for Grape-Nuts food is made of entire wheat and barley and goes through various processes of baking, during which the starch part is turned into a form of sugar to be seen glistening in minute particles on each granule of Grape-Nuts. The food is the easiest to digest in the entire list of all foods and it will pay to use it in place of white bread and observe how well you feel.

The factories are the world's standard for cleanliness and sanitary conditions.

Scores of visitors are escorted thru the factories each day and see just how Grape-Nuts and Postum are made and how immaculately clean every nook and corner is.

Come, you all are welcome.

If you can't come, send a postal with address carefully written and we'll mail free the beautifully illustrated book, "The Door Unbolted."

It takes one all thru and the pictures show the interesting machines at work.

Grape-Nuts food and Postum are never touched by human hands in the processes of making.

There's happy health with Postum and Grape-Nuts, and

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

HARD SLEDDING

Much Opposition To Fowler Currency Bill.

SENATOR RAYNER ANALYZING THE VARIOUS MEASURES.

HIS VIEWS AS TO THE BILLS NOW PENDING.

THE DEMOCRATIC ATTITUDE.

Washington, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Members of both branches of Congress have now had an opportunity of closely scrutinizing the Aldrich and Fowler currency measures, and the conclusion is general that the latter measure will have very hard sledding through Congress. The general opinion is that the Fowler bill has no chance at all, that it is too radical and sweeping and that while there will be some strong objection to the Aldrich measure, the latter bill will be the basis of legislation.

Senators Rayner, Culberson, Bailey and Daniel, the latter two of whom are members of the Senate Finance Committee, have had several informal conferences upon the Aldrich Currency Bill and the situation now seems to be that these gentlemen and others on the Democratic side will not accept the bill in its entirety. It can be stated on authority that there will be no factious opposition upon the Democratic side to the adoption of a currency bill somewhat upon the model of the Aldrich bill, the details of which will be worked out on the floor of the Senate and in conference. But there is, nevertheless, a feeling upon the Democratic side of the chamber that the bill offered by Senator Aldrich leans a little too strongly in favor of the large commercial centers, especialy of New York and the interests there centralized. Senator Rayner, of Maryland, has gotten together all of the various currency and financial bills that have so far been introduced, numbering almost fifty, and has gone to work to analyze them so as to eliminate their objectionable features and segregate those that are unobjectionable and tend to bring about practical relief.

* * *

Senator Rayner's Views.

Senator Rayner was to-day asked whether he thought the Aldrich bill would meet with determined opposition from the Democratic side.

"So far as I am able to judge," said Senator Rayner, "I believe the Democrats are strongly in favor of passing an emergency currency bill, and I do not think that there will be any captious opposition to a measure that contains some of the essential features that Senator Aldrich has introduced.

"It must be understood," continued Senator Rayner, "that what we are after is simply an emergency bill and not a measure permanently changing the banking system of the country. The House bill introduced yesterday by Chairman Fowler, of the Banking and Currency Committee, contemplates raising and permanent changes in the law. I am confident that such a bill will not pass at this session, and we ought to be satisfied if we can get through what is known here simply as an emergency bill, and that is to provide upon a sound basis against an artificial contraction of the currency.

"The bill of Senator Aldrich," continued Senator Rayner, "has some good features in it and some that are not good. The right to loan on State and municipal bonds is unobjectionable. The right to loan upon railroad securities is of extremely doubtful propriety and would discriminate against the country banks which have none of these securities and which need the money to move the crops. There is another feature in the Aldrich bill that I think will require some change, and that is the amount of tax upon the circulation.

* * *

Two Theories.

"There are two theories prevalent in the Senate," explained the Senator. "Upon this branch of the subject what we want is not only to guard against contraction, but to guard against inflation, and we must have some factor in the bill that will call the notes back as well as send them out. There are two ways to accomplish this, one by a tax, and the other by the strengthening of the reserves and the redemption fund. I prefer the latter process, if it can be accomplished, and that is what is know here as the Morowitz plan. In other words I am going to help all I can in the passage of an emergency currency bill and I would largely increase the amount of $250,000,000 named in the Aldrich Bill. Then I am in favor of a tax if necessary, and of compelling the banks outside of the central reserve banks to keep the larger amount of their reserves on hand and not deposit them with the central reserve banks. Of course, I may be mistaken, but judging from what I hear I think you will find the Democratic side willing to come to the relief of the country so as to prevent a repetition of the trouble we have just encountered and to strengthen the status as it exists to-day under slowly improving conditions."

PUSH TAX REFORM

COMMITTEE HOLDS IMPORTANT MEETING AT FRANKFORT.

Members Appointed by State Development Convention Will Appeal to Legislature.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Legislative Committee appointed by the recent State Development Association, to consider some plan by which taxation can be more equally and fairly distributed, held a meeting in the Capital Hotel here this afternoon and heard a delegation from the city of Lexington, which stated that unless something is done that city will lose nearly $1,000,000 worth of property which will remove from the State to escape taxation.

The following members of the committee were present: Charles Carroll, chairman; Charles Metcalf, of Pineville; Judge H. C. McKee, of Mt. Sterling; C. N. Manning and Judge J. W. Cammack, representing the Seventh district; Claude Terrill, of the Sixth district; J. B. Haswell, of the Fourth district; C. R. McDowell and C. L. Searcy, of the Eighth district; J. Wheeler Campbell, of the First district, and Arthur Y. Ford and W. A. Robinson, of the Fifth district.

The committee met in the parlor of the hotel and spent the afternoon discussing the general proposition of taxation. It is proposed to have the Legislature pass a bill authorizing a submission to the people of an amendment to the Constitution giving the General Assembly more authority in the matter of taxation. If the vote is taken it will be at the general election in 1909. It is proposed to make taxation more equal and bring about a change in the conditions which make it necessary for persons with property to remove it from the State to avoid onerous taxation.

McEwan's Body Found.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., Jan. 9.—The body of Thomas McEwan, a shopman of Ludlow, who disappeared at Livingston Sunday night, was recovered from Round Stone creek at 1 o'clock.

HARD BLOW

To the Graft Prosecutions In San Francisco.

APPELLATE COURT ORDERS SCHMITZ RELEASED.

RULING MAY ALSO SET ABE RUEF FREE.

HIS PLEA OF GUILTY VOID.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 9.—The Appellate Court this afternoon returned a decision releasing Eugene Schmitz, deposed Mayor of San Francisco, who was given yesterday into the custody of the newly elected Sheriff. He had previously been held in the custody of an elisor.

The decision was written by Justice Cooper. The opinion comments on Judge Dunne's ruling and says he erred in admitting hearasy evidence.

"In our opinion," says Justice Cooper, "the cross-examination was entirely improper and was not confined to the matters on which the defendant was examined in chief."

This had reference to the answer Schmitz gave in regard to the payment to him of part of the $5,000 contributed by the restaurants.

The attorneys for Schmitz had at the trial questioned Ruef as to whether he was testifying in expectation of immunity. Judge Dunne refused to permit any of these questions to be answered, holding that they were not proper cross-examination. The Appellate Court says:

"These rulings were erroneous and highly prejudicial to the defendant."

* * *

Ruef's Testimony.

The decision comments on Ruef having pleaded guilty to the same charges and then taking the witness stand against the man who had been his friend.

"His conduct," said the Appellate Judge, "was such that under the plain provisions of the penal code his evidence was branded so that the defendant could not have been convicted upon it without corroborative testimony."

Commenting on the contention of Schmitz's attorneys that there was no threat to do unlawful injury the court declares:

"We are clearly of the opinion that the indictment is insufficient because it does not allege nor show that the specific injury threatened was an unlawful injury.

"It is not an unlawful act, reasons the court, to threaten to hold up the licenses of the restaurant-keepers or actually to do so.

The concluding paragraph of the decision reads as follows:

"Many other questions are discussed as to refusing certain instructions asked by the defendant and as to the insufficiency of the evidence to justify the verdict, but in view of the holding as to the indictment it would serve no useful purpose to discuss them. The judgment and order are reversed and the trial court directed to sustain the demurrer to the indictment and to discharge the defendant as to such indictment."

* * *

Ruef May Escape.

To-day's decision will have the effect of invalidating the other four indictments charging Schmitz, as well as Ruef, with extortion, and renders void the plea of guilty made by Ruef, as the Appellate Court held that no crime has been committed.

By this reversal it is feared that the prosecution has lost its hold upon Ruef and it was freely predicted to-night that the former political boss would now refuse all overtures for immunity, wholly or in part, to testify in the bribery graft cases and would fight every indictment.

There are still pending against Ruef 126 indictments, charging bribery, on which the total bail may be $1,170,000, and Schmitz might have to get bonds for $450,000 on the forty indictments that remain against him to secure his liberty.

AFTER HARRIMAN

SUIT WILL BE FILED WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.

Relations Between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads the Basis.

Washington, Jan. 9.—It is now confidently expected at the Department of Justice that suit will be begun within the next thirty days against E. H. Harriman, involving the relations between the Union and Southern Pacific railroads.

At a conference held at the White House last May it was decided that the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on this subject, when completed, should be referred to the Attorney General for examination, with a view to possible action against Mr. Harriman and these roads.

There was some delay, however, in the completion of the report, and several matters intervened to prevent the bringing of the suit as then contemplated. Messrs. Severance and Kellogg, who had been engaged as special counsel, made an independent investigation of the facts and questions involved in the controversy, and were ready to proceed with the suit, when Mr. Severance was unexpectedly called to Europe.

He is expected to return shortly, when suit will be begun in Salt Lake City. It is understood that the procedure will be a suit in equity in general analogy to the Northern Securities case.

IMPROVED DRAINAGE FOR PUBLIC LANDS DESIRED.

Senator Watkins and Representative Wilson Will Ask Nothing Else at This Session.

Senator J. J. Watkins, who represents the district embracing the counties of Henderson and Union, and Representative George S. Wilson, of Union county, were at the Old Inn a short time last night en route to their homes in Sturgis. Both lawmakers expressed themselves as wanting some legislation to improve the present law under which private lands are drained by public ditches or canals. They say that there are lands in both Union and Henderson counties that need better drainage. They say that this is about all they will ask at this session of the Legislature.

Many of the legislators from the western part of the State were in the city a short time yesterday afternoon and left for their homes on the early outgoing trains. Senator McNutt did not arrive until 8 o'clock last night. He said that the Legislature would get down to work in earnest next week, as nothing could be done until the committees were appointed and organized.

Senator Thomas H. Paynter arrived in the city last night and is at The Seelbach. Senator Paynter had but little to say other than he would remain in Kentucky until after the election of a United States Senator by the Legislature.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.

APENTA

HUNGARIAN NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER.

BROWNSON CASE

Bobs Up In Debate In Naval Personnel Bill.

MR. TILLMAN WANTS "FACTS BROUGHT OUT."

SENATOR HALE LOOKS FOR A GENERAL AIRING.

LOTTERY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The introduction by Senator Hale to-day of his Naval Personnel Bill proved the occasion for a somewhat general discussion of the navy and recent occurrences in connection with that branch of the public service.

In presenting the measure the Maine Senator entered upon a full explanation of its provisions together with his reasons for its adoption, but before he proceeded far he was called upon by Mr. Tillman, a member of the Naval Committee, to say whether the consideration of the bill would probably bring out the facts relating to the controversy in the Navy Department. Mr. Tillman added that he had considered the advisability of offering a resolution for such an investigation.

Mr. Hale replied: "I have been asked a great many times in view of recent transactions in the Navy Department whether I did not propose introducing a resolution of investigation. The subject is undoubtedly worthy of the direct attention of Congress, but after looking the matter over as carefully as I have been able to do, I have selected this method of action, which involves the consideration by the Senate instead of submitting the department to an investigation."

* * *

Hale Explains Bill.

Mr. Hale then proceeded with his explanation of the provisions of the bill. The first proposition he said was to see that the business of the department shall be conducted as it had been in former times of great emergency and great peril to the country by the bureaus and offices, not officers, of the department.

"Every accomplishment of the navy," he said, "has been by the action of these bureaus. It is only in late years that boards have been organized. Many of them are composed of officers whom we can respect, but I have thought that these boards have created dissension in the bureaus where the real work is done.

"I have provided in this bill that unless boards are to carry out specific law they shall not be continued or appointed in the future. That I believe is a wise thing to do in order that jealousies and at times unjust insinuations and aspersions of bureau officers of the navy should at least have no rallying point in the department itself. I have been led to do this because I do not know when the bureaus of the departments have been filled with more able and energetic officers than at the present time. Any cabinet officer or President may be glad to consult with them."

Mr. Hale spoke of the Naval Academy and its magnificent equipment, saying there are now 1,164 midshipmen at the academy and on practice cruises and that it would, in his judgment, soon be necessary to receive in the higher ranks of the navy only a small portion of those midshipmen, who in number are greater than the officers of the navy itself and to permit the remainder to go into civil life.

Senator Gallinger objected to the practice of appropriating $10,000,000 of $15,000,000 for a Naval Academy and then merely giving education to men who are to enter private life.

* * *

Tillman Comes Again.

Mr. Tillman again entered the discussion and again referred to the Brownson case, referred to magazine articles criticising the navy and charging that naval ships are being built in a way "to fit them only for the scrap heap." That assertion, he said, should either be contradicted or the construction of such vessels should be stopped. He wanted to know whether the committee would bring out the facts in respect to those charges.

"Will it find," he asked, "why Brownson resigned?" Continuing, he said: "The President has given his version of this controversy, but, although he is a great stickler for a square deal, he does not give Admiral Brownson's version of it. I want to know whether the minority members of the Committee on Naval Affairs will be given an opportunity to have the facts brought out."

Mr. Hale said in reply that he hoped there would be no question of minority or majority in the committee, as it had always acted as one body.

"I simply wanted to know," said Mr. Tillman, "whether we would be stopped from getting witnesses."

"I should certainly hate to be in the way of the Senator when he wants to call in witnesses," responded Mr. Hale smiling. "I have no doubt they will be received."

* * *

Foraker Asks a Question.

Mr. Foraker said he would like to know whether the precedents cited in the President's letter should be given the weight attached to them in that connection. "They impressed me," said Mr. Foraker, 'as very important, and as the President has relied on these precedents I would like to know just what weight should be given to them."

Senator Hale gave Senator Foraker's query much the same treatment as he had a swarm there of Senator Tillman, and without definitely admitting that the whole naval controversy should be opened up in the Naval Committee's consideration of the bill, gave his belief as the probability that the committee would go to a certain extent into the subject." "I realize," he said, "that we cannot go through this session without a pretty general airing of these subjects. However, the question of just how far the investigation shall proceed should be left to the committee."

Senator Tillman replied by reiterating his desire to have certain witnesses brought in and examined in order to throw light on the Brownson case. The subject was then dropped for the time.

MORE FINANCIAL BILLS.

Measures Offered By Senators Clay, Nelson and Bulkeley.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Senator Clay to-day introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Finance, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue on the credit of the United States $350,000,000 of non-interest-bearing notes in addition to the United States notes in circulation, in such form as he may deem expedient. The proposed notes are to be issued in denominations of not less than $1, to be payable to the bearer on demand and to be lawful money and legal tender. They are to be deposited in depositories under existing law by the Secretary of the Treasury. The deposit of United States bonds and State, county and municipal bonds as security for the safe-keeping of these public moneys is to be required, and the payment of interest at the rate of 5 per cent. will be enacted on these deposits. The Secretary is required to distribute these deposits equitably among the several States, according to the population.

An amendment to the Aldrich Currency bill was to-day introduced by Senator Nelson, of Minnesota. It provides that one-third of all taxes to be paid by the national banking associations upon the average amounts of their notes in circulation shall be set apart in the Treasury as a guaranty fund for depositors to the amount of their deposits in any bank that may become insolvent. This fund is not to be allowed to exceed $10,000,000.

Senator Bulkeley to-day introduced a bill providing for emergency currency to be issued by banks through the Controller of the Currency with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in amounts equal to the par value of bonds to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States. It provides that United States bonds, Panama canal bonds, bonds of any State, county or city, town or municipality of not less than 50,000 population may be accepted for such purpose. No bonds of a State, county or municipality that has defaulted in payment of principal or interest on any of its bonds in the past shall be received for this purpose. The amount of such bonds deposited shall not exceed the capital stock of the bank depositing them. Banks issuing such notes, which may be outstanding one year from the date of issue, shall pay 10 per cent. on the amount of notes outstanding. An additional tax of 5 per cent. is to be paid for every period of six months in excess of one year such notes may be outstanding. Persons, banks, etc., holding such notes are to pay a like interest.

LOTTERY IN THE HOUSE.

Members Draw For Rooms In the New Office Building.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Amid scenes of confusion, the members of the House participated in a lottery for rooms in the new House office building, opposite the Capitol. Outside of passing two bridge bills, the assignment of quarters was the only business transacted.

So great was the lack of order at times that Speaker Cannon suspended the proceedings and ordered to their seats members who, in their anxiety to preempt desirable locations, crowded in front of his desk, where were placed on easels the floor plans of the building. Some of the members regarded the drawing with much amusement, while others took a more serious view and were constantly calling for order. The drawing was concluded in a little over two hours, and the House adjourned at 2:40 p. m.

La Follette Quits Committee.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, to-day secured the consent of the Senate to retire from membership on the Committee on Military Affairs. He assigned no reason for his course and had nothing to say when pressed for an explanation. It is known, however, that Senator La Follette has not been entirely satisfied with the committee assignments he has received and that he has taken no interest whatever in military affairs.

COAL THIEF FIRES PISTOL AT OWNER

HENRY B. CURD HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

INCENDIARY BURNS STOCK BARN AT LEXINGTON.

CAN OF COAL OIL FOUND.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Henry B. Curd, superintendent of construction of the Lexington street railway, was fired at by a burglar whom he found in his coal house early this morning. About 4:45 o'clock Mr. Curd went out to the coal house in the back of his home on Alabama avenue to get a bucket of fuel. He had nearly reached the coal house when its door was suddenly pushed open and a pistol was thrust out and fired point blank at Mr. Curd, the bullet whistling by his ear and lodging in the house behind him.

Although startled by the unexpected attack, Mr. Curd retained his presence of mind, and fearing he would be shot if he ran, coolly stood his ground and told the unknown assailant, who still kept in the darkness of the coal shed, to take what coal he wanted and he, the owner, would return after awhile and get a bucket for himself. Mr. Curd then calmly turned and walked back to the house, and when he had reached the door of his residence heard the murderous robber run out of the coal house and escape over the back fence.

* * *

Stock Barn Burned.

The stock barn belonging to J. R. Sims, at the corner of Michigan and Forest avenues, was burned this morning about 3 o'clock. The barn and adjoining residence were rented by James McManus, and Mr. McManus and his family, who occupied the residence, probably had a narrow escape, as the incendiary who, it is believed, burned the barn, had also attempted to set fire to the residence. Coal oil had been poured upon the side of the dwelling and ignited. The flames, however, had simply scored the walls and become extinguished without serious damage. A tin can, which still contained a small quantity of coal oil, was found nearby. The loss on the barn was about $500 and on the feed and vehicles which it contained about $450.

* * *

Official Reappointed.

Mayor Skaln to-day appointed to succeed themselves Mrs. Ida W. Harrison and Prof. F. Paul Anderson on the board of public school library trustees, and Dr. J. C. Carrick and Dr. F. H. Clarke on the Board of Health, the terms of all four having recently expired.

* * *

Arm Amputated.

Charles Williams, a brakeman on the Queen and Crescent railroad, who was knocked from a car at Burgin last night by the spout of the water tank, was brought here this morning and his right arm amputated. If he survives the shock of having his arm amputated his right leg, which is badly crushed, will also be taken off.

Historic Building Burned.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 9.—A special from Newbern, N. C., says: The old historic building which was part of Gov. Tryon's palace before the Revolutionary War was destroyed by fire to-day. The building was used as a residence by James B. Duffy, and was in a state of excellent preservation, notwithstanding its extreme age.

EQUITY SOCIETY ABOVE THEM ALL

(Continued from First Page.)

the big six-story Estes Milling Company plant adjoins it on one side and the hardwood flooring factory of Harry Lancaster & Co. is immediately in the rear. Not a great amount of tobacco is raised in this county, and none of it has been pooled. However, in Washington county, which adjoins Marion, many times as much is grown and a large house in Washington county was closed and moved here, the transfer having been made on account of the fact that the manager was requested to cease buying there.

Since the opening of the house here there has been talk of a raid and at a mass-meeting a few evenings ago resolutions were passed requesting the local authorities to ask the Governor for a sufficient guard to protect the property from danger. There is not the slightest fear of danger from the growers of this county, who, while in sympathy with those who raise the weed, do not believe in incendiarism. The people of Marion county do not believe in lawlessness in any form, as is witnessed by the fact that several years ago when raiders were destroying toll gates in practically all of the adjoining counties, not a gate was molested in this county. In time every gate was removed by the county purchasing the turnpikes and throwing them open to the public.

QUIET AT LEXINGTON.

Little Fear of an Attack From Night Riders.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—All was quiet to-night in the camp of the night walkers, as the police and Gatling gun crew on guard with the warehouses have been dubbed. There has been no intimation of danger to-day, and to-night the guards proceeded to make themselves as comfortable as possible without relaxing vigilance. The Gatling gun crew took up its quarters in the office of the coalyard where the gun is stationed, leaving one of their number beside the gun to give the alarm, should there be occasion, while the police kept warm by visits to the fires in the warehouses. The Gatling gun attracted a big crowd to-day, and this afternoon, to gratify the curiosity of about three hundred tobacco growers who attended the warehouse sales, the Gatling gun crew gave a drill, showing how the gun would be handled in action.

The tobacco men who have hauled tobacco here in wagons from counties all over Central Kentucky report that in no instance were they molested or even interrogated on their way. This is taken to indicate that there is really little night rider spirit in the country immediately surrounding Lexington, and there is little uneasiness felt here. There were 369,087 pounds of tobacco sold at the warehouses here to-day at an average of $10.70 per hundred.

ASK FOR PROTECTION.

Buyers Appeal To Authorities At Mt. Sterling.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—J. Will Clay and G. L. Kirkpatrick, independent tobacco buyers, of this city, to-day served notice on County Judge Haselrigg and Sheriff Prewitt, asking them for guards to protect their property. The notice was served on the officials by Jailer Wilson. The officials will take some action to enforce the law.

In the notice Clay and Kirkpatrick state they believe a lawless element may enter this city for the purpose of destroying their property and that of others at any time. The city is being patroled by seven extra policemen to-night and both warehouses are guarded nightly. An effort was made by outside persons to have troops sent here, but no action has been taken by the Governor. There has been no outbreak here and on the surface nothing of a troublesome nature is shown, but it is not known what may occur at any time. No tobacco is being bought here this week. The citizens of Mt. Sterling are not much excited. Some tobacco has been prized and shipped out and some hauled to the Lexington loose leaf market.

POWELL GIVES BOND.

Alleged Night Rider Surrenders At Hopkinsville.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—George B. Powell, of Fruithill, who was indicted by the Christian county grand jury as a member of the band of night riders, who raided Hopkinsville in December, came to town to-day and surrendered to the proper authorities, promptly executing bond for $1,000, with well-to-do citizens as surety. His attorneys, C. H. Bush and Hanberry & Fowler said they would have no difficulty in establishing an alibi and their client's complete innocence. The indictment against him reads in part as follows:

That the said G. B. Powell did, in the county and State aforesaid, on the seventh day of December, 1907, willfully and feloniously band, confederate and go forth, together with various persons, to the grand jury unknown, who were masked and armed, for the purpose of molesting, injuring and disturbing property, real and personal, of other persons, etc.

The indictment cites in detail the destruction of the warehouses in Hopkinsville of John C. Latham and W. E. Tandy and the tobacco stored in each building.

CYNTHIANA GUARDED.

Detachment of Local Militia Watching Outskirts.

Cynthiana, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Fearing that the persistent rumors that the night riders were going to attack Cynthiana, a detachment of a local company of State Guards are guarding the outskirts of the city to-night. Capt. J. M. Terry being in command, while Mayor F. S. Ashbrook is taking an active part in protecting the city. The independent warehouses are being guarded also by private citizens, who are being paid by the owners of the tobacco.

The agent of the American Tobacco Company in this city has been ordered to close the warehouse here as soon as the tobacco registered for delivery is prized. The independent buyers entered into an agreement several days ago not to purchase any more tobacco for thirty days. A large amount of tobacco not signed in the American Society of Equity is being taken to Lexington and sold there, the farmers driving through in the night.

NOTICES SENT FARMERS.

Warned Not To Try To Sell Or Move Their Crops.

Covington, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Anonymous notices have been sent to nearly every farmer along the Lexington and Decoursey pikes that they must not move their tobacco or offer it for sale under penalty of having it burned. Arthur Lately ran the gauntlet from his farm on the Decoursey pike late last night and landed his tobacco in Covington to-day.

In Covington guards have been placed around all the warehouses. Joe and Wilbert Perry, farmers, who live eight miles below Covington, on the Decoursey pike, say they are afraid to move their tobacco. John Wildy says that all farmers beyond Erlanger have been warned not to move their tobacco. He reports that a wagon load of tobacco was stopped by armed men last night and the tobacco was dumped on the ground and burned.

UNDER COVER OF NIGHT

Tobacco Hauled by Farmers to Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Tobacco from neighboring counties is being brought into the Cincinnati market under cover of night. There were three wagon loads received yesterday morning, and this morning that much more was received.

Tobacco not pledged to the pool, it is admitted, is being smuggled to market by farmers who are anxious to take advantage of the present prices. In Kenton county there is about 260 acres of tobacco, and of this amount 150 acres is what is termed independent, not being pooled. In the neighboring county of Boone there is 900 acres pooled and about 400 acres of independent tobacco. It is from these districts that the tobacco is being sent to this market.

GLOOMY IN BATH.

Only Buyers In Market Decide To Withdraw.

Owingsville, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Since the burning of Robinson's and Daugherty's warehouses in this county the situation in tobacco circles is very gloomy. Very little pooled tobacco has been sold. Speed & Goodpaster, the only buyers in this end of the county, have announced their intention to buy no more.

Raid On Flemingsburg Threatened.

Flemingsburg, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Stirring times prevailed here yesterday over the tobacco situation. The American Tobacco Company buyers ceased receiving to-day, as did several other buyers. This morning County Judge Sousley received an anonymous letter threatening a desperate raid on the city. Twenty-five rifles were brought in to-day from Frankfort and the citizens are determined to protect the city. The city is being guarded every night.

Suit Over Pooled Tobacco.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Jan. —The Mercer County Board of Society of Equity has filed suit in Circuit Court here against Thomas Dean, restraining him from selling and delivering his 1907 crop of tobacco, consisting of twenty acres. It is claimed that Dean has his tobacco pooled with the society, and that he is about to sell it to the American Tobacco Company. This makes the second suit of this character to be filed here.

POOR BOXES LOOTED

THIEVES VISIT TWO EAST END CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

St. Martin's Loses Contents of Four and St. Philip Neri's Contents of Three.

Six "poor boxes" were forced and their contents taken, two damaged in an attempt to force them and property damage amounting to about $75 done yesterday at St. Martin's Roman Catholic church, 3101 Shelby street, and the St. Philip Neri Roman Catholic church, at Floyd and Woodbine streets. The first robbery occurred late Wednesday night at St. Martin's church, when the thieves sprung the lock on St. Anthony's box and then replaced it. It was in good condition and is thought to have contained a tidy sum of money.

At the same church, some time between 10 a. m. and 5 p. m., robbers emptied the contents of three more of the boxes in the church. One held the candle money. A chisel is thought to have been used in each case. Two other collection boxes were scratched about the locks, showing that the thieves had endeavored to break into them.

The Rev. Father Oscar P. Ackerman, pastor of the St. Philip Neri church, said last night that three of the collection boxes in his church had been looted. It is thought that the thieves operated between 4:30 and 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The church is open a good part of the time and anyone could easily enter the building without attracting much suspicion. It is not known just how much all the boxes contained, but the members are always very liberal and the boxes are usually well filled. Father Ackerman said that the damage to the fixtures at his church would amount to about $40, while at St. Martin's church it will probably not amount to over $35. Members of both congregations are much incensed over the robbery and the detectives have been asked to investigate.

SHAMBURGER BURNED TO DEATH IN ROUNDHOUSE.

Elkhart, Ind., Jan. 9.—Eighteen of the fifty stalls of the roundhouse of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, together with the machine shops and oil house, were destroyed by fire early to-day. The woodwork of eighteen engines was more or less burned.

William Shamburger, in charge of the tool room, was burned to death. The loss is $125,000, with no insurance. The fire was caused by the explosion of inflammable material in the oil room when Shamburger entered with a light.

A-S-H-E-S

A filthy subject, but one very pertinent to the user of coal. A coal producing a great amount of ash is not economical. There is very little ash in

Camden High-Grade Pittsburg Coal

Ignites Quickly. Burns Brilliantly. Lasts Long.

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W. C. WILLIAMS,
Pres. and Treas.

January 10, 1908.

EACH ONE GETS A CHAIRMANSHIP

Republicans Fare Well In Committee Places.

Democrats Give Other Side a Fair Deal.

Nat Cureton Put In Important Position.

FULL LIST STILL A SECRET.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Republican Senators are highly pleased with the way they have been treated by the Democrats in the committee appointments, which were completed late this afternoon, and they feel that they have received even more than their share of the assignments. Senator Nat Cureton, of Louisville, has fared unusually well, being given nearly everything he wanted and then some. The Democratic Senators from Louisville, Albert Chariton and H. S. McNutt, have also fared unusually well, and while the committee which has charge of the committees of the Senate has decided not to make public the list until they are announced on Monday, it is known that Senators Charlton and McNutt have received their full share of the committee assignments.

The Republicans were given sixteen chairmanships, which is vastly more than they received last year when the President of the Senate named the committees. Each Republican member of the Senate gets a chairmanship, which is considered unusually kind in the Democrats, who have the whip hand and are inclined to use it, since the Republicans have shown a disposition to stand together on all propositions. Last year the Republicans received only three chairmanships, seven members of that political party being in the Senate. This year, with sixteen members, they have sixteen chairmanships.

* * *

Cureton's Good Assignment.

Senator Cureton has received the best assignments of any of the Republicans. He will be chairman of the Committee on Criminal Law and will be a member of the Committees on Railroads, Judiciary, Kentucky Statutes, Appropriations, Revenue and Taxation and probably one other. Senator Burnam, one of the most distinguished Republicans, will be chairman of the Committee on Codes. The other Republican members were given a fair representation, and the Republican members feel that they were treated fairly and well.

The Democratic Steering Committee met this morning and completed the committee appointments, but it was decided not to make them public until later. It was thought that the committees would be announced this morning, as it was expected that the Republicans would complete their appointments by noon, but the Republicans were slow and it was late this afternoon when the Republicans finished their appointments.

* * *

Say They Are Satisfied.

Shortly before 5 o'clock Senators Cureton and Taylor, a committee from the Republicans, appeared in the room of Senator Thomas A. Combs and presented the list of Republican members of the committees. Senator Cureton made a short speech, in which he said that the Republicans had been treated unusually well and were satisfied with their assignments. Senator Combs said that the Democrats had tried to be fair in their committee make-ups and had treated the Republican members as well as they thought they could. There was a general exchange of felicitations and the meeting between the rival factions in the Senate was amicable.

Privately the Republicans express satisfaction with the way they have been treated and have no objection to make to anything that was done, although they say that the Democrats, of course, took all that they could and kept the best chairmanships for themselves. This was expected and considered right by the Republicans.

The Democratic Steering Committee decided this afternoon not to make public the list of committees until they are announced in the Senate next Monday, and they have assured everybody that the appointments will be kept secret. Some little leaks have occurred, and are bound to occur. The Republicans do not know who the Democrats have named on the several committees, and there is much speculation as to who is to be chairman of the Committee on Railroads and of other committees which will have the bulk of the work to do. It is believed that Senator Charlton will be chairman of the Committee on Railroads.

A. R. DUNLAP.

OF HEART FAILURE

L. C. STORRS DIES ON TRAIN NEAR SOMERSET.

Secretary of the Michigan State Board of Charities and a Noted Criminologist.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 9.—L. C. Storrs, of Lansing, Mich., aged seventy, secretary of the Michigan State Board of Charities and Correction, died suddenly to-day of heart failure on a Queen and Crescent train near Somerset, Ky. His body was brought to Chattanooga and will be returned to Lansing to-morrow. He was en route to Florida for his health, and was accompanied by his son, Caryl B. Storrs, of Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. Storrs was known throughout the country as a criminologist and was president of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections in Nashville, Tenn., in 1894.

He is survived by a widow, one son and a daughter, Mrs. Daniel L. Case, of Detroit, Mich.

TRIED TO DRAG HER INTO SALOON AND BEAT HER,

So Woman Complains to Police, Describing Unknown Assailant, Who Posed as Detective.

A woman giving her name as Louise Comstock, of 620 West Walnut street, notified the police last night that while passing the corner of Sixth and Market streets she had been set upon by one of three men, who were gathered there and dragged forcibly by him to the doors of a saloon. Upon her struggles to escape, the man, she said, had turned upon her and beaten her several times about the face and head. She tore herself from his grasp, however, and rushed for safety into a drug store on the opposite corner.

To Lieut. Buddhu she described her assailant as a short, stout man with a gray mustache. She said that he had asked her where she was going and where she lived, and that, thinking him to be, as he said, a detective, she had answered him. Thereupon, she said, he had seized her by the arm and tried to drag her into the saloon. When she resisted he cursed her and struck her. With the description furnished by the woman the police instituted a search for her assailant. The woman said later that her name was Johnson, but that pending the settlement of divorce proceedings instituted by her she had taken her maiden name of Comstock.

LOCAL ELKS DO HONOR TO HIGHEST OFFICIAL

GRAND EXALTED RULER TENER GUEST AT BANQUET.

SEELBACH ROOF GARDEN HALL SCENE OF DINNER.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED.

The banquet hall at the roof garden of The Seelbach presented a brilliant scene last night, it being the occasion of a dinner in honor of John A. Tener, of Charlorolx, Pa., grand exalted ruler of the Elks of the United States, and the twenty-fourth anniversary of the institution of Louisville Lodge No. 8. Nearly 300 happy members of the antlered tribe sat at the banquet board, and between strains of music and witty repartee, partook of a bountiful repast.

The guests of honor were Gov. Augustus E. Willson, of Kentucky; John K. Tener, grand exalted ruler, of Charlorolx, Pa.; Aster Apperly, past grand exalted ruler, Champaign, Ill.; Fred C. Robertson, grand secretary, Dubuque, Iowa.; the Rev. John Dysart, grand chaplain, Mayville, N. Y.; William H. Leckie, grand esteemed loyal knight, of Dowagic, Mich.; A. M. McKiwee, of Fort Worth, Texas; William H. Ticknor, Judiciary Committee, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Harry Lowenthal, district deputy, of Evansville, Ind.; J. F. Ferrall, of Auditing committee of Grand Lodge, Raleigh, N. C.; Charles A. Patzold, district deputy, Eastern Kentucky, of Bellevue, and Robert Bingham, of New York.

Norton L. Goldsmith acted as toastmaster. A feature of the occasion was the announcement by the toastmaster that there were only four living charter members of Louisville Lodge No. 8, B. P. O. Elks. He said of these four members only two were present, Col. Al Boulier and E. Klauber. The absent members were R. S. Brown and Sid Gates. The health of the four surviving members was drunk and cheers for their continued prosperity were given.

Ruby Laffoon, district deputy for Western Kentucky, was unable to attend the banquet last night owing to the fact that he had to catch an early trai nlast night for his home in Madisonville. He was in Frankfort yesterday on business and did not arrive in Louisville until 8 o'clock. Mr. Laffoon was to have responded to the toast, "A Voice From the Western District." Many happy allusions were made to R. W. Brown, past grand exalted ruler, who was also absent on account of a recent attack of appendicitis.

William Neal, exalted ruler of Louisville Lodge, extended greetings to the visiting grand officers and th guests at the banquet. Other toasts were rspondd to as follows:

"Faith and Fellowship," the Rev. John Dysart, grand chaplain, Mayville, N. Y.

"The Good We Do," Frederick C. Robinson, grand secretary, Dubuque, Iowa.

"Our Country and Our State," the Hon. Augustus E. Willson, Governor of Kentucky.

"The Ashes of Our Home," Smith T. Baley, past exalted ruler.

"Our Order," John K. Tener, grand exalted ruler, Charlorol, Pa.

"The Lodge and the Law," William H. Ticknor, of the Judiciary Committee, Buffalo, N. Y.

"The Hoosier Elk," Harry Lowenthal, district deputy Southern Indiana, Evansville, Ind.

"Why I am Here," W. T. Leckie, grand esteemed loyal knicht, Dowagaic, Mich.

"Called to Account," J. F. Ferrall, member of Auditing Committee Grand Lodge, Raleigh, N. C.

"My District," Cahries A. Patzold, district deputy, Eastern Kentucky, Bellevue, Ky.

A number of members of the Legislature from over the State attended the banquet. The guests at intervals were entertained by turns of vaudeville.

HURT BY BICYCLIST

MRS. MARY MONAGHAN SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES.

Widow of Bernard Monaghan, Who Made Many Pairs of Shoes for Union Army.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Monaghan, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Clement, 2221 West Broadway, Wednesday night, will be held at St. Charles' church at 9 o'clock this morning. The burial will be in St. John's cemetery.

Mrs. Monaghan, who was seventy-four years of age at the time of her death, was painfully injured six weeks ago by being run down by a bicycle rider at Fourth avenue and Chestnut street, and never recovered from the injuries thus sustained. She sank steadily until the end came Wednesday night.

Mrs. Monaghan was the widow of Bernard Monaghan, who conducted a shoe factory at Seventh and Jefferson streets during the Civil war and furnished thousands of shoes for the Union army. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Clement, and one son, Bernard Monaghan, a shoe manufacturer of Cincinnati.

12TH WARD REPUBLICANS WANT PARDON FOR POWERS.

Adopt Resolutions and Prepare Petition for All Who Will to Sign—Permanent Organiation.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Club held an enthusiastic meeting at Pfister's Hall, Twenty-fifth and Market streets, last night. Fully 300 members attended the meeting, which was presided over by John W. Reeder. The feature of the meeting was the adoption of resolutions asking Gov. Willson to pardon Caleb Powers, charged with having been in a conspiracy to kill William Goebel, and James Howard, who is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary, having been convicted on a similar charge. A petition, signed by nearly all the members present, will be presented to Gov. Willson after all the Republicans in Louisville have been given an opportunity to sign it. The resolutions were introduced by Col. Albert Scott.

The Committee on Permanent Organization, of which John W. Reeder is chairman, was continued, with instructions to draft a constitution for the club on the order of the constitution of the Marion Club, of Indianapolis, Ind. This constitution will likely be adopted at the meeting of the club next month.

TURNER HOPEFUL

Third District Man Presented To President.

HIS CHANCES ARE GOOD, THINK REPUBLICANS,

FOR LANDING THE SURVEYORSHIP OF CUSTOMS.

YERKES INDORSES S. J. PUGH.

Washington, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Representative A. D. James, of the Third Kentucky district, presented to the President this morning Dr. William Turner, of Bowling Green, a candidate for the Louisville Surveyorship of Customs, to succeed Judge Dearing. Dr. Turner has the indorsement of the Third district organization, and is backed by Representative James. They are encouraged over their visit to the White House and are hopeful that the President will appoint the Bowling Green man. The President would, of course, like to see the four Republican members of the delegation get together and save him the trouble of selecting a candidate.

Representative Bennett, of the Ninth district, is expected here to-morrow to put in a good word for former Congressman Pugh, of the Ninth district. Mr. Pugh is also indorsed by John W. Yerkes. It is thought he has little chance of securing the appointment. Representative Edwards, of the Eleventh district, has no candidate, while Representative Langley, of the Tenth district, has indorsed Henry Howes, of Paintsville. In case Mr. Langley cannot get the appointment for the Tenth district he is understood to be favorable to the appointment going to the Third district, hence Kentucky Republican politicians here are strongly figuring on Dr. Turner for the next Surveyor.

* * *

To Prevent Delay.

The delay of execution and punishment in criminal cases is the most potent cause in inducing local dissatisfaction, not infrequently developing into lynching, is the opinion of Representative Littlefield, of Maine, who has reported with the unanimous consent of the Judiciary Committee a bill restricting in certain cases the right of appeal to the Supreme Court in habeas corpus proceedings. There is no opposition to the passage of the bill, the Republican as well as the Democratic members favoring it. Mr. Littlefield has drawn up his report and says the purpose of the measure is "to correct a very vicious practice of delaying the execution of criminals by groundless habeas corpus proceedings and appeals often taken just before the day set for execution."

"The right to appeal as the statutes now stand is absolute," said Mr. Littlefield to-day. "The appeals are prosecuted without reference to the question as to whether there is any merit to the appeal. Under these circumstances the prosecution of an appeal results in a delay of anything like a year or two years. This bill makes it impossible to continue this vicious practice, as under it no appeal can be prosecuted unless either the United States Court making the final decision or a Justice of the United States Supreme Court shall be of the opinion that there exists probable cause for such appeal."

* * *

A Liquor Decision.

The Treasury Department has received from the United States District Court of the district of Illinois the judgment in the case of the United States vs. the Liquor Dealers' Supply Company. The jury in the case found the defendants guilty, and District Judge Wright charging that when spirituous liquors contained in bottles are packed in barrels and shipped and the barrels are marked "groceries," such shipment is in violation of the law; also that in a prosecution no question of fraud or of fraudulent intent is involved. The Judge in his charge, sustained by the jury, said in part:

"If you believe, from all the evidence in this case, that the defendant did ship, transport, and receive liquors as charged in the indictment, and that the packages were marked "groceries," and that groceries was not the name known to the trade for such liquors, then the defendant will be guilty under this section of the statute. Before you can find the defendant guilty on any of the counts, you must find that the packages containing the liquor were marked "groceries," because that is the charge in the indictment, and that groceries was not the proper name for the liquors inclosed in the packages. There is no provision in the statute that it should be fraudulently done, or done with any particular intent. The meaning of the statute is a prohibition against shipping this character of liquors under any other designation than the proper designation. It might be, although that question is not before you, that they could not ship the liquors without any designation at all. They were not required to put any marks upon the barrels, but if they did, they should put the true designation."

* * *

The House Lottery.

In the House the lottery of the offices in the new House Representative Kimball, of the Seventh Kentucky district, had the first choice in the Kentucky delegation. He was shortly followed by Representative Rhinock, of the Sixth district. Representative Edwards, of the Eleventh Kentucky district, was the last man in the delegation to have his name called, getting a short lead over Representative Sherley, of the Fifth district. The other seven members of the delegation were grouped about the middle of the drawing and chose the second and third floors.

* * *

Mr. Caper's Confirmation.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of John G. Capers to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The nomination has been held up by Senator Scott, of West Virginia, since it was sent to the Senate. Senator Scott was Commissioner of Internal Revenue before his election and the understanding is that he opposed Mr. Capers' confirmation for the reason that the latter insisted upon being Commissioner and in several instances declined to allow Senator Scott to take charge of his office.

* * *

A Parcel Post Bill.

A new system of local rural parcel post delivery is contemplated by Representative Sims, of Tennessee, under a bill which he has introduced in the House. The parcels are not to exceed eleven pounds in weight. The rates are one cent for two ounces or less, two cents for four ounces, three cents for eight ounces, four cents for twelve ounces, five cents for one pound and two cents for each additional pound up to and including a total of eleven pounds.

* * *

Minor Washington Matters.

The Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill will be the first reported from the Appropriations Committee. It is expected that the measure will come before the House the latter part of next week. It will carry about twenty million dollars, eight million of which goes to the Panama canal.

* * *

Preston M. Rixey, of Virginia, was to-day appointed a Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps. His father was the late Congressman from Virginia, a member of the Naval Affairs Committee, and in view of his services the President agreed to the appointment of the son.

* * *

Senator Gallinger to-day introduced a bill acquiring national forests for the Government in the Southern Appalachian and White mountains. The bill is somewhat more complete than those heretofore offered on the subject. It appropriates $5,000,000 for the purchase of the land and in the case of the Appalachian mountain forest provides that lands in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee are to be included.

* * *

Representative Porter, of New York, has been admitted to the Republican fold. The order of Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, turning him loose has been revoked by Speaker Cannon. In the new Congressional directory he will be classed as a Republican and will be no longer listed under the caption "Independent."

* * *

Representative Adair, of Indiana, today introduced a bill granting a pension of $20 a month to those serving in the Civil War or sixty days in the Mexican War. In cases where the pensioner is over seventy years of age he is entitled to $25 a month.

STATE NEWS.

DIES IN OLD AGE.

Mrs. Agnes Gordon Passes Away At Central City.

Central City, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Mrs. Agnes Gordon, one of the best known, best loved women in Muhlenberg county, died in this city of the infirmities resulting from old age. She was seventy-eight years old. Mrs. Gordon was one of the pioneer residents of Central City, coming here thirty-two years ago. She was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and is the last member of a family of thirteen children, all of whom came to this country. When quite young Mrs. Gordon was married to George Gordon, and went with him to Owensboro. From Owensboro they came to Central City.

She leaves two children and six grandchildren. George Gordon, her only son, resides in Central City, her daughter, Mrs. Lucinda Fitzgibbon, being a resident of Louisville.

The funeral was held to-day at the Presbyterian church, of which she was a stanch member from early girlhood, the services being conducted by the Rev. W. E. Furr. The interment was in Fairmount cemetery.

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING.

Courthouse Fire Believed To Be Incendiary.

Calhoun, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The grand jury, which is in session here, to-day began an investigation of the fire which destroyed the courthouse. While no direct evidence has been obtained, it is believed that the flames were started by an incendiary.

The records of deeds and wills, which were in a fire-proof vault, were saved, but a majority of the court records were destroyed. Court will be compelled to adjourn, as the papers in all the suits on the docket were burned. The local Masonic lodge and the Order of the Eastern Star, which had temporary quarters in the building, sustained a loss of about $550.

ON JANUARY 17

Silver Service Will Be Presented To the Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—A telegram received this evening from Commander Griffin, of the gunboat Paducah, lying at New Orleans, fixes the date for the presentation of the silver service for Friday, January 17. Mayor and Mrs. James P. Smith, former Mayor D. A. Yeiser and Miss Anna Mae Yeiser, the sponsor; Auditor Alex Kirkland, Alderman C. H. Chamblin and Councilman Ernest Lackey will represent the city. They will be entertained by the Kentucky Club of New Orleans.

MRS. ELENORA REICHART DIES.

Aged Woman Passes Away At Her Daughter's Home.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Mrs. Elenora Reichart died at 1:30 o'clock this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. West, at Liberty and Fifth streets. She was ninety-two years of age and death was due to senility. She was born in Germany. Three children—Mrs. West, of Hopkinsville; Mrs. Geiger, of Louisville, and Prof. August Reichart, of Weatherford, Tex.—survive her. She had twenty-eight grandchildren. The body will be taken to Louisville for interment.

ALLEGED THIEVES ESCAPE.

Jail Bars At Burlington Sawed From Outside.

Covington, Ky., Jan. 9.—Two men were rescued from jail this morning at Burlington, Boone county. The rescuers sawed from the outside bars in a window leading to the corridor in the jail. Upon a given signal L. C. Applegate and Charles Hoffman, held for grand larceny, broke the lock of the door leading to the corridor and escaped through the window. The prisoners are accused of stealing rope from the Petersburg distillery.

Killed In Quarrel.

Hickman, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Charlie Carter, living in the bottoms a few miles below here, shot and instantly killed Joe Berry. A dispute caused the trouble, in which Berry accused Carter of stealing some whisky. Carter denied the theft and trouble followed. Carter said that Berry pulled a gun on him and snapped it, whereupon Carter pulled his gun and fired two shots, both taking effect in Berry's breast.

Mother of Louisville Man Dead.

Springfield, Ky., Jan. 9.—Mrs. J. A. Shader, wife of J. A. Shader, a pioneer citizen and merchant of this city, died of pneumonia in the sixty-sixth year of her age. She has many relatives in Nelson county. J. C. Shader, groceryman of this place, and R. H. Shader, of the F. A. Mennes Candy Company, are the two oldest children and only sons. Besides the two sons, she leaves six grown daughters.

Stable Falls On Woman.

Richmond, Ky., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Dove Grady, aged about sixty, of near Paint Lick, while looking after her stock, was instantly crushed to death to-day by a part of the stable crumbling on her. She is survived by a husband, who is old and blind; a crippled daughter, and an imbecile son.

Death of W. H. Jennings.

Madisonville, Ky., Jan. 9.—W. H. Jennings, father of Sheriff Sam Jennings and eighty years old, died at his home here after a short illness. He will be buried at Odd Fellows' cemetery this afternoon.

R. S. BROWN TO RETURN FOR WEDNESDAY'S MEETING.

R. S. Brown, president of the Commercial Club, will return to Louisville from Magnolia Springs, Ala., the early part of next week. He has been South because of throat trouble, but will be back in Louisville to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors, which will be held Wednesday. At this time the successor to Robert E. Hughes will be selected. It was thought at first that Mr. Brown's throat would not allow him to return and that the meeting would be presided over by W. H. Bradbury, vice president of the club.

UNNATURAL RISK

Say Tobacco Insuring Companies of Night Riders.

CONTRACTS IN DISTURBED DISTRICTS MOSTLY CANCELED.

LOSERS COULDN'T COLLECT, BUT LITIGATION NOT WANTED.

MUCH PROPERTY UNINSURED.

The amount of unprotected property in the way of tobacco, now that the insurance companies are cancelling and recalling contracts assuming risk on this product, if an accurate statement could be secured, would reach an astonishing figure.

Charlton B. Rogers, special agent for the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company of Texas, said last night that he had been notified by his company to cancel all contracts in the districts visited by the night riders and that these contracts represented a total of nearly $100,000. All of these contracts are on tobacco in the districts where the recent fires took place, and this figure represents only a part of the insurance. A majority of the companies which together carry risks many times this amount, as far as can be learned, have cancelled contracts. All that are carrying risks now have imposed restrictions which will not make them responsible if theproduc t is destroyed by the torch of the night rider. Some insurance companies, however, are taking risks where they feel reasonably assured no violence will take place.

* * *

No Basis to Write Insurance.

The insurance men point out in this connection that their policy is not to dodge assuming risks on property, but to protect each and every community; that such is the business of all insurance companies, and they do it wherever possible. The contracts are not cancelled, they say, merely because the night-riders destroy property, for they would be glad to insure tobacco even against this if there were a basis upon which to work. But the situation as it is now in the districts referred to presents no basis for writing insurance.

It is considered an unnatural risk and cannot be carried. It is also pointed out that the property destroyed by night-riders is a total loss, according to the law, for the courts would not hold any company responsible for a loss incurred as a result of night-riding. Therefore, insurance men say that their companies are not fearful of having to make good the losses, but rather than be at any party to litigation and controversy they choose to recall contracts for insurance, a right they reserve when entering into the agreement.

Mr. Rogers, of the Commonwealth, in making his statement from the insurance company's standpoint, and in explaining the policy of his company, said that his company would carry a risk on tobacco stored in the Louisville warehouses, and that in the last few days during the rush on the breaks, he had written several thousand dollars' worth of risks. He said that he felt sure that his company, as well as a number of the others, would assume risk on the product stored elsewhere than in the dark tobacco districts.

* * *

Tobacco in Louisville Accepted.

It was learned by inquiry among the insurance men in Louisville that any tobacco in the Louisville warehouses can be insured. It was reported, however, that one company had cancelled all insurance in Kentucky and Tennessee on tobacco, making no exemptions.

A. H. Robinson, agent for the Aetna Company, said that he could not say as to whether or not that company had issued orders for cancellation of insurance, but declared that it would, no doubt, take precautions as the other companies were doing.

Arthur G. Langham, of Barbee & Castleman, fire insurance agents, said that his company had cancelled no contracts on insurance in the tobacco districts.

At any rate the larger number of the companies, it is said, have adopted the practice of refusing to protect against loss from fire any community that will tolerate lawlessness, and in accordance will refuse to write insurance on tobacco. The companies indicated their intention to cancel contracts unless the authorities could stop the night riding several weeks ago.

ASKED WAY TO PUMP AND GETS ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Request Elicits Curses and Volley of Blows From Stranger Armed With Knucks.

While walking in Eighth street toward his boarding-house at 1818 West Market street, James Hodge, a farmer and tobacco grower of Hammondsville, Hart county, was set upon by a short, heavy-set white man at Eighth and Jefferson streets last night shortly after 9 o'clock and badly bruised about the mouth and nose with a pair of brass knucks.

Hodge had come to the city yesterday, had disposed of his crop of tobacco and was wandering about the streets in search of diversion. At the corner of Eighth and Jefferson streets he met the short, thick-set man and a woman, and, coming as he did from a prohibition county, amiably inquired of the man the way to a pump.

"— — your pump, and — — you, too!" he says the man retorted, amid a volley of curses. The curses were closely followed by something more substantial in the way of blows, and when Hodge stumbled into Central police station his face was a mass of welts and bruises about the mouth and nose. He furnished a god description of his assailant to the police, and requested that if they catch the man they should so write to him at Hammondsville post-office.

GOV. HUGHES' BOOM

LAUNCHED AT DOLLAR DINNER IN NEW YORK.

Seth Low and Other Prominent Men Deliver Enthusiastic Addresses—Governor's Letter.

New York, Jan. 9.—The candidacy of Gov. Charles E. Hughes for the Republican presidential nomination was launched at a "Hughes dollar dinner," given by the enrolled Republicans of the Twenty-ninth Assembly district at Terrace Garden to-night. The Governor was not present, but sent a telegram in which he expressed the wish that all should contribute in making the Republican party a constantly effective instrument for the correction of abuses and for conserving the rights and opportunities of all by impartial and straightforward administration.

The speakers included Seth Low, Henry Wymans Jesup, Bainbridge Colby and Dr. Robert Stuart and their arguments in support of Gov. Hughes' candidacy were greeted by the 300 diners with tumultuous applause. All the speakers declared that he should be New York State's candidate. The message from the Governor follows:

I thank you for your invitation to attend the dinner this evening, and I regret that on account of my engagements here I cannot be present. I highly appreciate your friendly words. The Republican party has been and is the party of progress and of opportunity.

It should be the earnest desire of every Republican to contribute so far as he may to making the party a constantly effective instrument for the correction of abuses and for conserving the rights and opportunities of all by impartial and straightforward administration. So far as I am personally concerned, I have no wish to express, save that nothing should be left undone to accomplish these ends.

MAGISTRATES WANT THEIR FEES INCREASED.

Meeting Held At Frankfort and Steering Committee Appointed.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—At a meeting of Magistrates from several counties of Kentucky held here today it was decided to make an effort before the Legislature to get the fees of Police Judges, Magistrates and County Judges fixed at the same as the fees of the Circuit and County Clerks of the State, and to that end a Steering Committee was appointed to look after the matter and draft a bill to be introduced in the General Assembly. Magistrate John B. Payne, of Lexington, was elected chairman of the Steering Committee, which will be composed of Magistrates from Fayette, Scott, Woodford, Bourbon, Jefferson, Campbell and Kenton counties.

REDISTRICTING OF CITY WILL SEPARATE SOME OF CITY'S FATHERS AND THEIR CONSTITUENTS

Some Muddle May Be Caused At Next Election of School Trustees—Simple Proposition.

The Board of Aldermen and the Board of Councilmen will not legislate themselves out of office when they pass the redistricting ordinance. Of course, they have ascertained there is no danger in making new ward boundaries, but many of their constituents have been asking them if they would still hold on. Judge A. E. Richards, City Attorney said last night that theAldermen and Councilmen would hold office until the expiration of the terms for which they have been elected.

With the new ward boundaries, many of the Councilmen will find themselves outside of the ward from which they were elected or with only a few of their former constituents still with them. With the Aldermen it does not make much difference as the charter provides that they can live anywhere in the city.

The School Trustees will not be affected by the change of the wards as they are elected from legislative districts. A bill will be introduced in the present session of the Legislature which will redistrict the State. The redistricting of the wards in Louisville has been begun early so that the new legislative districts may be in conformity to the ward boundaries and parts of wards not be in one legislative district and other parts of the same ward in still another district.

The same rule will apply to the School Trustees as to the Councilmen. No law can be passed which will legislate men out of office. Although the districts will be altered, the Trustees are elected for terms of two years on alternate years. No two Trustees from the same district have their terms expire the same year. The next election will be held from the new legislative districts and the men sitting in the board with men from corresponding districts will find that the boundaries are different and they both have not the power to look after the same schools.

The biggest change made by the new wards is found in the Twelfth, which was practically cut in half, one-half remaining the Twelfth and the other being divided up among smaller neighboring wards. There were 8,000 voters in the old Twelfth ward and there will be 4,00 in the new. The Third ward was the next heaviest loser in voters, more than 2,000 being transferred to the First ward.

FEATHER FACTORY TO LOCATE HERE AND LOUISVILLE BUSINESS MEN ARE TICKLED

Latest Addition To Louisville Industries To Prepare Plumes For South's Milliners.

With other cities in all parts of the country howling about hard times, Louisville, while sympathizing with their misfortunes from the bottom of its, or here or his generous heart, is pursuing the even tenor of its way and putting faith in the ability of A. T. Macdonald, of the Bureau of Industries, to land some new factories or industries. And Mr. Macdonald is living up to his part of the agreement. Yesterday he announced the coming of a new factory to Louisville within the next month.

Not that it was thinking of coming or was casting favorable eyes in this direction, but that it had secured options on two locations on Fourth avenue, and would be here in full operation before the first of March. A. W. Foree, of Kansas City, Mo., will open an ostrich feather factory there in time for the spring trade. Mr. Macdonald was pleased yesterday. Whether it was the nature of the factory which tickled him or just his good luck in securing a new industry for Louisville, he did not say.

The factory will be an addition, as none of the city's industries have folded their tents and moved away. At the start the new factory will employ between fifteen and twenty people, but it is expected that within a short time there will be more than a hundred names on the pay roll. The initial investment by Mr. Foree will be $10,000, which will be increased to $50,000 within a few months. The factory will manufacture for the wholesale and retail millinery trade all kinds of feather goods and ostrich plumes from the rough feathers as they come from the birds.

The manager of the new industry will be V. G. Foree, a son of Mr. Foree, who has just completed a course in a technical school and one in his father's factory in Kansas City. Before locating in Louisville, Mr. Foree considered New Orleans and Minneapolis, but Louisville looked the best to Mr. Foree. He communicated that fact to Mr. Macdonald yesterday, and the coming of the feather factory was the cause of Mr. Macdonald's jubilation.

The factory will in all probability be located somewhere on Fourth avenue. Mr. Foree came to Louisville armed with the best of references from Kansas City. He expects to supply the large wholesale and retail millinery houses in the South with their plumes and feathers.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

[Business Established Sixty Years.]

NEW YORK STORE.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR— Third Floor.

WHITE SALE REDUCTIONS CONTINUE

—IN—

WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

TO-DAY'S SPECIALS ARE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE

Long Muslin Petticoats at reduced prices:

Regular $1.50 Petticoats—Reduced to..... $1.19
Regular $1.25 Petticoats—Reduced to..... 98c
Regular $1.00 Petticoats—Reduced to..... 75c
Regular $1.19 Petticoats—Reduced to..... 75c

Short Muslin Petticoats at reduced prices; regular 39c and 59c values—Reduced to 25c and 48c each.

Extra quality Muslin Gowns, Drawers, Chemises and Corset Covers at reduced prices:

Gowns; 75c values—Reduced to, each..... 48c
Drawers—Reduced to 48c, 75c, $1.00
Chemises—Reduced to $1.00, $1.50
Corset Covers—Reduced to 48c, 75c, $1.00

All Hand-made Hand-embroidered French Underwear at 10 per cent. reduction.

EMBROIDERIES— Main Floor.

HALF-PRICE SALE CONTINUES

—OF—

FINE NAINSOOK OR SWISS EMBROIDERIES

—IN—

BANDS, FLOUNCES AND ALL-OVERS—

ALL SLIGHTLY SOILED OR MUSSED—

SALE CONTINUES TO-DAY AT HALF PRICE.

CORSETS— Third Floor.

SALE TO-DAY

—OF—

LA VIDA CORSETS

—AT—

WHITE SALE REDUCTIONS.

The 1907 Models in La Vida Corsets in broken lots of long, medium or short-hip styles; high, low or medium bust; styles of all figures:

Regular price	$5.00	$7.50	$6.50	$8.50	$10.50
White Sale reduction	$3.00	$5.00	$4.00	$6.00	$7.00

Sale of Fancy Corsets, made of handsome materials, all odd sizes—At HALF FORMER PRICES.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

LITTLE DEALERS FORCED TO CLOSE

COMPETITOR OF AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY SAYS MANY WERE DRIVEN TO FAILURE.

New York, Jan. 9.—A. H. Hillman, of the A. P. Hillman Company, tobacco jobbers, testified at to-day's hearing of the Government's suit against the American Tobacco Company that the number of tobacco jobbers in New York City had decreased from 175 to scarcely twenty since the advent of the Metropolitan Tobacco Company, a jobbing subsidiary of the defendant company assigned to this territory. His business had materially declined during the past decade, he asserted, and independent competitors had correspondingly suffered, many being driven from the trade altogether.

David H. Schulte, head of a corporation which conducts a chain of retail cigar stores in New York City, also stated that the number of jobbers had lessened greatly since the formation of the Metropolitan company.

Mr. Schulte further testified that his own profits had dropped from 30 to 15 per cent. after the United Cigar Stores Company, an ally of the American Tobacco Company, entered the field. He said the policy of this company was to get control of the retail trade, and that it had already forced many small dealers to close their shops.

IN THE HEART

BULLET FROM CLAUDE PRICE'S PISTOL TAKES EFFECT.

Harvey McHargue Dangerously Wounds Enemy and Is Himself Killed.

Somerset, Ky., Jan. 9.—In an altercation between Harvey McHargue and Claude Price at Shopville, in the eastern part of this county, last night, McHargue was shot through the heart while Price was stabbed and now lies in a precarious condition at his home. County Judge Barnett, in the absence of the Coroner is now on his way there to hold an inquest over the body of McHargue. The trouble occurred in the yard of McHargue's home.

Reports from there say the trouble arose over the ordering of Price to refrain from calling at McHargue's home to see a young woman staying there. McHargue was shot through the heart by Price and died instantly. Price received a severe wound in the back, but may recover.

McHargue was postmaster at Shopville and also conducted a general merchandise store. He was about fifty years of age.

THROWN BETWEEN CARS AND BARELY MISSES DEATH.

Ethan Hall Only Forced to Nurse Broken Collarbone and Bruises—Miraculous Escape.

While climbing into the front platform of an eastbound Walnut-street car last night, Ethan Hall, a motorman on the West Broadway line, slipped to the ground and fell between the car and a westbound one which was passing the corner of Seventh and Walnut streets, suffering painful injuries to his head and shoulder. That he escaped with his life is a miracle.

Hall had just come from a barber shop on the corner, and was running to catch the eastbound car. He tried to jump on the front platform, but missed his footing and fell to the ground. Just then westbound car No. 826, in charge of E. Portman, motorman, bore down upon him and struck him, throwing him between the two cars. Hall managed to hold his precarious position motionless until the car had passed him, when he was taken up and carried into the nearby barber shop. Dr. J. D. Hamilton, who attended Hall, found that he had sustained a fracture of the shoulder and several painful bruises about the head. He ordered the man taken to his home, 526 West Walnut street, where his condition last night was said to be serious but not very dangerous.

Courier-Journal Building Directory

Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co. Halftone and Zinc Illustrations. Entire North End of Fifth Floor.

Cut Flowers.....James Manos. Lobby Entrance.

Western Union Telegraph Co. Branch in rear Lobby Entrance.

Louisville Loan Company. Room 1 Second Floor.

Dr. Lord—Optician—Eyes Tested Free—Glasses Furnished. Room 202 Second Floor.

Drs. Orendorff & Weber. Suite No. 203 Second Floor.

H. M. Caldwell Advertising Agency. Room 311 Third Floor.

Anchor Coal Mining Company. W. P. Dickey, Room 16 Third Floor.

Schaaf Sisters, Millinery Importers, Room 306 Third Floor.

Several most desirable offices now ready. Apply at once to Room 16, Third Floor, Courier-Journal Office Building. Every room and the spacious corridor bright with fresh paint.

EXPLOSION WAS FELT SIXTY MILES AWAY.

DuPont Powder Mills Blow Up at Edgemont, Ill., But No One Is Killed or Injured.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The Dupont Powder Company's Phoenix powder mills blew up at Edgemont, Ill., at 10:30 o'clock to-night. Nobody was killed or injured, but the shock was felt sixty miles away. Plate glass windows in St. Louis were shattered by the force of the explosion.

The tonic that has always given satisfaction in curing cases of malaria—Wintersmith's.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
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Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

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Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES

FRIDAY.......JANUARY 10, 1908

"Business."

Thursday Evening, Jan. 9.—The New York stock market was active and strong throughout the session, closing with gains well distributed and running up to 5 points.

Money on call was steady at 4 to 5½ per cent., ruling at 5½. Time loans were easy at 6. Sterling exchange was easy.

The Chicago wheat market was strong on a good export demand and higher prices in outside cash markets, the May delivery closing at a net gain of 1c to 1⅛c. Corn was up ⅛c to ¼c. Oats were a shade lower.

The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 10 to 14 points, was rather active within a narrow range and closed 4 to 11 points higher than the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was steady to strong, the hog market steady and the sheep market strong to 10c higher.

Kentuckians Are Not Mollycoddles.

Ten militiamen have been dispatched to Lebanon to guard that defenseless city from the attack of a mob!

Surely Kentuckians, after a century's fame as fighters, are not mollycoddles. Is it possible that the State must go to the expense of parceling out the militia in squads to stand guard over the homes and hearths of their fellow citizens in civil life wherever a tobacco barn offers opportunities to torch-bearers who believe in lawlessness and disorder as weapons of warfare against the Tobacco Trust?

Gov. Willson acted wisely and is universally commended for having sent troops to Hopkinsville. It may be argued by the inhabitants of every other city and town in Kentucky that the same protection should be offered to them, and the Governor manifests a disposition to accommodate insofar as possible all communities that request aid, but the militia is a limited military body. It would be impossible to garrison every threatened town with a handful of soldiers. If the example of Lebanon should be imitated by every town and hamlet between Mayfield and Maysville, and if the Governor should respond to each appeal, we should soon have such a scattering of military forces that our standing army would become not only useless for any larger purpose than guarding isolated tobacco houses, but also useless even for that purpose.

"The strength of the law is the support of the people for their own laws," says Gov. Willson. It may be added that the price of peace is the eternal vigilance and fearlessness of the people. If men who are not "night riders" will neither testify against men who are, nor act in obedience to their oaths as grand jurors or petit jurors, and if towns and cities will not raise a hand in their own behalf, but turn to the State and ask ten boys to save their property from incendiaries and their lives from assassins, how can the State enforce the law?

Sheriffs and Mayors should swear in deputies and extra police to guard threatened property. It should not be difficult to secure the services of an adequate number of men in any community to guard that community against invasion by a mob bent upon burning certain property and careless of the destruction of property within the reach of wind-fanned flames. If the peace officers will not attend to the duties for which they are paid by the taxpayers, the citizens of every town that has tobacco interests should organize for their own protection and make it known to the bravoes who burn barns at midnight that when they attempt to commit depredations they will find that they have run their heads into a hornet's nest.

Kentucky riflemen have always proved their marksmanship and courage when called upon to fight. Surely the mettle of their ancestors has not departed from the men and boys of the present generation. The time has come when it is the duty of every law-abiding citizen to aid in putting down the mob. Each town in the tobacco districts should have sufficient pride and patriotism to fly its own flag, carry its own shield and let the mob know that when it approaches it will be received with "a slanting sleet of lead."

Army Reform.

Congressman Williams, of Mississippi, has introduced a bill in that body to reduce the regular army from its present number of 64,000 to 35,000 men. It is not probable that, coming from the source it does, the measure will be viewed with favor either from the Administration or the Republican majority in Congress. Its discussion, however, will be of value whatever may be the ultimate action upon it. It was with difficulty that the army was reduced to its present complement after the close of the Spanish War, there being many who contended for retaining it at its number then, approximating 100,000. There were those who advocated the policy of keeping it apace with the navy, but finally yielded to the plea that in case of foreign war an adequate navy, in conjunction with good coast defenses, would afford sufficient protection against invasion until an army of adequate proportion could be raised.

In accordance with this view the reduction was made, extensive coast defenses provided for and the navy increased to such extent that it now ranks third among the world Powers and with no indications of any decrease in the ratio of tonnage or equipment. In conjunction with this action, steps were taken to increase the National Guard or the organized State militia, as an adjunct to the regular army, capable of being utilized effectively upon any sudden demand. Experience since then has shown that the regular army has not been kept up, either as to numbers or efficiency, to the standard contemplated, but has fallen off in numbers from some cause, until its effective force is reduced nearly one-half. From some cause, not yet explained, although diligent effort seems to have been made, it has been found impossible to raise recruits sufficient to fill vacancies in the ranks from death, desertion or other causes. Mr. Williams may, therefore, very naturally conclude that it would be better to have a smaller number of regiments, kept with full ranks and in effective condition, than to have an army of nominally greater numbers but weakened in efficiency by its depleted ranks.

The practical wisdom of this view cannot be questioned. The number named in the bill of Mr. Williams is ample as a nucleus for a much larger army if needed, if it be kept up to the highest standard of discipline, and if, at the same time, similar efficiency be encouraged in the State Guard, which, if maintained to the number now prescribed by law, would be ample for emergency service until a volunteer army could be brought into the field. Far better this than to have a nominal army of its present dimensions, less effective than if half its size, with full ranks and under strict discipline. In this view the bill of Mr. Williams is entitled to the best consideration. Even if it should not pass as now presented or should be rejected by the Republican majority in Congress, its discussion will be of value to the country and may at least lead, if not to a reduction of a large annual expense, to better conditions than now exist, both as to the regular army and the National Guard.

Maine and Oklahoma.

The new State of Oklahoma has been foully slandered by a newspaper in Augusta (Me.), the name of which is withheld from these peaceful columns because there is no disposition upon the part of the Courier-Journal to provoke bitter controversy.

The smug, self-satisfied torch of civilization that illumines the everlasting twilight of the North woods refers to Oklahoma as a section of the country in which a man who wears a collar in the middle of the week is branded as a "dude."

Ignorance of the social and industrial development of the West is a characteristic of the native of the East. Boston considers New York an overgrown frontier town in which any sort of crudity in dress or demeanor is to be expected. New York regards as unexplored territory everything west of Philadelphia and believes that big game and naked savages are to be found anywhere beyond the point at which the Hoboken ferry dumps its human freight. Chicago is supposed to be a lake settlement protected from attack by the wild tribes of the woods by an area of stumpage, and inhabited by whites who use glass windows and stimulate themselves with alcohol and show other evidences of semi-civilization. A provincial Main journal naturally does not know that the dinner jacket is a firmly-established institution in Oklahoma.

Maine is venerable, and entitled to respect, although much of her territory is still tenanted by the moose and the aboriginal inhabitant, and the hold of the wild upon the soil increases from year to year because the white man finds it difficult to dig a living out of it. But Maine, it cannot be denied, is in the backwaters of civilization, while Oklahoma is in the middle of the channel. About 1,000,000 home builders head for the Southwest annually, while Maine offers a haven of refuge for the hunter who seeks a place where firearms may be discharged without the risk of killing the ubiquitous fellow man.

When the editor of the Oklahoma Post learns the identity of the slanderer of his State he will drive to his palatial office in an electric hansom, and dictate to his stenographer an educative article informing his benighted colleague that Oklahoma City is a municipality that has paved thirty-seven linear miles—or square miles, of prairie with asphalt, in a dozen and a half years, a city that boasts metropolitan hotels, country clubs, vaudeville theaters, beer gardens, facial massage, tonsorial parlors, manicure retreats, Turkish baths, literary societies, billiard saloons and all other luxuries that decadence can suggest or the idle rich take pleasure in, and that the citizens of the State of Oklahoma are in as high a state of cultivation as their far-famed farms that produce four or five crops of alfalfa each year. Very probably a delegation of frock-coated high-hatted Oklahomans might consent to visit Augusta, next time they are spending a few days in New York, if a reliable Indian guide should be furnished at the expense of the Augusta newspaper.

Operators Aim For Safety.

One of the most gratifying movements of the period is that of the mine operators of the country to take united steps to render safer the coal mines. The recent series of disasters, involving the loss of hundreds of lives and the destruction of much property, is the direct cause of this concern. The operators are now holding a meeting in Washington to consider the methods most likely to effect the ends desired. And, far from opposing legislation requiring additional safeguards about the miners, the operators announce that they will do their utmost to promote such legislation.

That there has been something wrong with the mines goes without saying; the frequency of disasters is evidence enough of the fact. The Kentucky mine inspectors have already shown a quickened interest in assuring the safety of Kentucky mines. It is a work that humane considerations and considerations of public policy demand keeping up. But the initiative of the operators themselves is the most promising sign of any. These can voluntarily do more than even rigid laws can compel.

The New York Marriage Line.

Naturally there is objection upon the part of the parties most interested to the New York law under which the man and woman must apply in person for a license to marry. It is stated that the business at the office of the marriage license clerk is often so heavy that brides and bridegrooms prospective are forced to stand in line to await the somewhat trying ordeal of answering questions put by the officially inquisitive, and often personally flippant, dispenser of legal permission to enter into the state of matrimony. But as the thoughtful Mr. Emerson observed: "Every evil hath its good." By putting a barrier or so between the altar and persons, young and old, who marry in haste, with the usual result, the State of New York has guarded against many domestic tragedies.

A case in point was the marriage of "Little Egypt" to a Yale student at "The Little Church Around the Corner" some ten years ago. The death of the dancer brings to light the fact that she was just about to get $130,000 from Mr. Hamlin as the price of his release in order that he might marry a woman of his own class. The marriage would never have taken place if the Yale undergraduate had been compelled by law to face a marriage license clerk, accompanied by a young woman who had just been made "famous" as a result of a police raid.

For many years Louisville has had ample opportunity to witness, and to moralize upon, the result of hasty marriages in Jeffersonville, the Gretna Green of Kentucky couples, who, for one reason or another, wish to avoid the provisions of the law in their own State. Eloping couples have always found it easy to procure "witnesses" to swear to anything necessary for the procurement of the license, and, as a rule, the law in Indiana has laughed at the perjuries committee. Under this system the divorce court records in Louisville have been kept busy dissolving marriage ties formed in Indiana.

With the feelings of delicacy that cause respectable, refined and well-ordered young men to heap maledictions upon a law that drags shrinking young women into a clerk's office and subjects them to the annoyance of a public declaration of their age and previous experience in matrimony, or the lack of it, no one can fail to sympathize, but the existing state of affairs is for the greater happiness of the greater number, as compared to an absence of statutory regulation which caused misery to countless "contracting parties," to say nothing of respectable families who have awakened to find themselves allied to feather-headed ladies of the ballet or hardened adventuresses, who marry in the hope of being paid to relinquish their claims upon gilded youths.

While there may be room for discussion as to how it should be done, the altar should be so hedged about by the law's red tape as to prevent wine, woman, song and complacent parsons from doing a partnership business in church.

Horsemanship In the Army.

Unquestionably the United States army officers are deficient in horsemanship compared with the skill of officers of certain European armies, such as the French, the German and the Italian. The photographs sent to the National Congress by the President and described in the Washington dispatches present sensational feats that are possible for foreign officers by reason of long years of severe training. One of them, according to the correspondent, represents, for instance, an Italian cavalryman riding over a twenty-foot perpendicular cliff, "the photograph having been taken in a series to illustrate the sagacity of the horse and the skill of the rider in maintaining a poise within the center of gravity in different stages of the descent." Other pictures present "German student officers apparently leaping from hill to hill, of fat Majors and Lieutenant Colonels of the same nationality wallowing through bogs and swamps and leaping over hedges, French obstacle riding, the famous drag hunt of the German army, and stirring pictures of the hounds in full cry on boar hunts." This is the sort of thing the President advocates for the American army officers. He intends to take the matter up with the Congress. In fact, he already has introduced the subject. The very act of sending the photographs was a feature of his plan to interest the members of the Congress in the matter.

Since war is no child's play, but demands the most daring and difficult exploits of which the human being is capable, there is no valid reason why the American army officers should not have a thorough training in horsemanship. To desire expert riding in the army is not to surrender to the spirit of militarism. It is not going over bodily to the stern, rigorous military discipline and martial aspirations of the soldier-ridden nations of Europe. It is merely to accept the army as a body primarily organized to carry on war if by some unfortunate chance a war should come to pass. Since we must have an army it should not be a mockery, but a model. Since horseback riding is an essential part of the business of war, men who follow the business should undoubtedly be expert. They should be equal on horseback to all emergencies. So give us skillful horsemanship in the army. However, there is no need for the precipitancy manifested by the President. Some time ago the President issued his celebrated order for a riding test for officers. It came like the proverbial thunder clap from the proverbial clear sky. It looked whimsical and a bit unfair. It even appeared to indicate that the President had become seized by a sort of military frenzy. The failure of certain well-known and capable officers to perform certain equestrian stunts and measure up to the standard required resulted in their sudden and enforced retirement. Such precipitancy is needless. Since it has not been a part of the American training while it has been a part of the training of the European soldiers, our officers should not be expected suddenly to be trick riders and vaudeville artists on horseback as the foreign officers are. Let it come gradually. Let more attention be given to the matter hereafter. Give the present staff of officers a chance.

Mr. Barnett, in declining the appointment of Fire Marshal of the State, reflects more credit upon himself than was acquired by Auditor James in deciding upon appointing him, despite obvious objections, to carry out a pre-election political dicker. This is a wise and graceful solution of the whole problem and Mr. Barnett is entitled to the public applause for his stand. He might have performed the duties of the office faithfully and completely, notwithstanding his conspicuous position with the farmers' societies, but for him to hold two positions so incompatible—for his resignation from the farmers' society would have been merely a technical evasion of the objections—would be to create great possibilities for mischief. Under such circumstances he would have been inviting misconstruction and censure to take the Fire Marshalship.

Among the recent fakers who have found New York's 400 easily gullible have been Louise Vermeule, adventuress; Mr. Somethingorother, "the human snake," and Prince Anthony and "Indian Chief" from down about Mobile. Queen Lil might pass for a beautiful Circassian in Gotham's society circus by the simple device of kalsomining herself.

Congratulations to Paderewski, whose jugular dodged when his barber cut his throat. The barber was probably thinking of a prize fight when he made the unfortunate upper cut, and a barber's depth of feeling upon some matters is equal to that of the most temperamental virtuoso.

"Senator Scott, of West Virginia," says the Washington Herald, "is not the most approachable man in the Senate." As to Senator Scott there can be no misconstruction, but journalists wishing to avoid hurting senatorial feelings should not use that adjective.

Some time ago Gus Heinze lost millions by babbling to a stenographer of his plans. Now he is indicted on fifteen counts, the penalty on each being from five to ten years in prison. Gus was a likely young man in Butte, but New York turned his head.

A mine expert who got judgment against William A. Clark, of Montana, for $44,000, is gradually learning that collecting from that famous statesman is about as difficult as pulling the loftiest persimmon with a vest pocket corkscrew.

In swearing in thirty extra policemen and arming them with repeating rifles Mayor Wilson, of Bowling Green, has shown the proper spirit. Now if a mob approaches let the policemen shoot to kill.

The New York jeweler who is unable to sell a $250,000 diamond may put his hard luck down to the fact that Western farmers are doing their shopping in Kansas City and St. Louis.

New York pays $70,000,000 a year to support her municipal servants, and, like the Southern cook, most of 'em carry a large basket.

A New Jersey millionaire has proposed to a telephone girl. That's what a girl may get by not insisting that the line is busy.

Hereafter whenever a Washington trolley car jumps the track just lay it on Loeb.

RIVAL NAVAL SCHOOLS.

[Army and Navy Life.]

Naval thought in modern days has been diversified; this has resulted in the different types. One school recommends battleships of heavy guns, sacrificing speed as of relative unimportance. Another school advocates the fast battleship, sacrificing gun power to speed. Each school draws different lessons from the naval actions of the Russo-Japanese war. One recommends many guns, of different calibers, another recommends but one caliber for offensive work. The fast battleship theorists caused the development of the armored cruisers. Such a ship costs as much as a battleship, requires an even greater crew; it has much less gun power, and less armor protection, but has four or five knots more speed an hour. For instance, the Maryland carries four eight-inch guns and fourteen six-inch guns in her main battery. The Louisiana carries four twelve-inch guns, eight eight-inch and twelve seven-inch. Naval strength must really be measured by battleships, and regret is now frequently expressed that the country should have put such large sums in the construction of great armored cruisers rather than in battleships.

Both schools have finally come together in the design of our last authorized battleship, the Delaware. She is a departure in speed, in guns and in displacement. She is to carry ten or twelve twelve-inch guns for offensive work in the battle line and fourteen five-inch guns for defense against torpedoboats. Her displacement will be 20,000 tons, her speed twenty-one knots. Compare this with our last commissioned ship, the Kansas, of 16,000 tons and eighteen knots speed. She carries four twelve-inch, eight eight-inch, twelve seven-inch, twenty three-inch and twelve three-pounder guns.

It would be rash indeed to say we have at last evolved a permanent type. But the Delaware does show that we are beginning to understand the lessons of naval warfare.

LONG-LIVED CONFEDERATES.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

It is a curious fact that of the officers of high rank in the Rebellion there are more Confederates than Unionists alive to-day. The surviving Union officers who held the rank of Major General comprise O. O. Howard, Nelson A. Miles, Daniel E. Sickles, Grenville M. Dodge, James H. Wilson, Benjamin H. Grierson, Wesley Merritt, Peter J. Osterhaus and Julius Stahl. The living Confederates of that rank are S. B. Buckner, A. P. Stewart, S. G. French, Stephen D. Lee, W. T. Martin, R. F. Hoke, C. J. Polignac, M. C. Butler, G. W. C. Lee, L. L. Lomax and Thomas L. Rosser.

There are nine surviving Generals of the national armies and eleven who held that rank in the Southern forces. Yet there were more soldiers in the Government side than there were among its enemies, though the preponderance in numbers was nothing like as great among the Union forces as most of the South's writers pretend it was. The fact, however, that more Confederates of the higher grade are living than members of that rank among the armies of the Government is strange enough to attract attention. Necessarily the comparative lack of supplies in the South must have made the hardships of its soldiers much greater than were those of the National troops.

Among the men who held independent commands on both sides the Confederates were the older, on the average. Lee and the two Johnstons were born earlier than Grant, Sherman, McClellan, Sheridan and most of the other men of the higher rank on the National side. Many young men, however, went to the grade of Major General before the war was closed, as did also on the Union side. Naturally the Union chieftains, after the war, received more of fortune's favors than did their enemies in the big conflict. Yet, forty-three years after the collapse of the Confederacy, a remarkably large number of its prominent fighters survive. Among the soldiers of the Jefferson Davis Government the general average in vitality as well as courage was notably high.

CANDY MEN IN MEXICO.

[Mexican Herald.]

The street candy peddler is one of the things that attract the attention of the tourist on his first arrival in Mexico. As the climate here is warm enough to be out of doors all the year round, the candy vendor is to be found at his post from one year's end to the other, including Sundays, Saturdays and feast days.

The candy man has a very ancient history. The Aztecs were very fond of sweets, of which they understood the art of making very many kinds and varieties. The soldiers of Cortez tell that on their way from the city to Vera Cruz on that memorable march against the city of the Aztecs they were met along the way by vendors who sold sweets of many kinds, which became very agreeable to the taste when once they had got accustomed to them.

The candy vendor takes up his place at the corner of a street, where he remains all day from early morning till late at night. As a general thing, too, you will find him in the same place all the year round. Once a vendor has possession of a certain place the other vendors recognize his right and do not molest him with competition.

Sometimes a vendor will sell only one kind of candy. In this case he in all probability makes it himself. However, many vendors have lately been seized with the progressive spirit of the times and display quite a little stock in trade of many kinds of sweets, most of which are not known outside of Mexico.

The candy vendor generally has a small folding table about 1½x2½ feet in dimension. On this he piles all his wares. Therefore you have no trouble in finding exactly what you want, for there it is all spread out before you. If you do not find it there you need not make further inquiries. The vendor will not have it.

Ther are more than 1,000 street candy vendors in Mexico City. Some of these have pushcarts, an inspiration of the new age of modern Mexico. These are generally more ambitious than their fellows and usually go about from fair to fair. They are to be found about the better markets and plazas on feast days, and they generally hang around outside the schools, where they sell to the children on school days. Some of these vendors, who are generally young fellows, have made considerable money.

GIFT FROM ROYALTY.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Matthew F. Griffin, chief of the local secret service bureau, has received from His Royal Highness, Luigi de Savoia, Duke d'Abruzzi, and cousin of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, a handsome jeweled solid gold watch in recognition of Mr. Griffin's services during the recent visit of the Duke to this country. Experts place the value of the watch at $500.

Set in the works of the watch, which is of Roman gold and with the monogram of the Duke on the back, is two perfect rubies large enough to be set in a ring. The gift, which was made to Mr. Griffin through T. Mayer des Planches, Italian Ambassador at Washington, was enveloped in a handsome morocco case, with a solid gold crown of the House of Savoy on its top.

During the visit of the Duke to this country in May last, Mr. Griffin was assigned by the Government as his personal body guard.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burnett returned home yesterday afternoon after a four weeks' trip abroad. Mr. and Mrs. Burnett went to Paris to spend Christmas with their daughters, Mrs. Robert Horner and Miss Susanne Burnett.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart will return to-day from New York, where they have been for a week, having gone on to attend several performances of the grand opera.

* * *

Mr. Ross Todd left Wednesday for New York to join Mrs. Todd, who has been there for some time. Mrs. Todd, who has been ill, is greatly improved.

* * *

Mrs. Roger Hanson Peters, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Ewell Craik and Miss Ethel Wilder, will return home next Monday.

* * *

The New Orleans Item of Tuesday has the follows: Miss Edith Norton, who has been the guest for the past week of Mrs. Albert Baldwin, Jr., will leave in a few days for Tampa, Fla., to join her family at one of the fashionable hotels at that popular winter resort. Miss Norton is one of the belles of Louisville, Ky., and is one of a trio of beautiful sisters prominent in the social life of the Kentucky city. During her stay in New Orleans Miss Norton has been the guest of honor at a round of entertainments. Among them was a supper on Sunday night given by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bright.

* * *

Miss Emily Helm will sail on January 30 for Europe to travel in England and on the continent until the middle of May, when she will return home.

* * *

Mrs. George C. Norton, Mrs. Kenneth Castleman and Miss Mildred Norton will leave next Tuesday to join Mr. Norton at Clearwater Harbor to spend the rest of the winter.

* * *

Mrs. William R. Belknap has gone to Chicago, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Middelschulte for ten days and to attend the opera.

* * *

Mr. Joseph B. Dunlap has gone South on an extended trip.

* * *

Miss Marjorie Otter, who has been with her aunt, Mrs. Joe Werne, since early in September, will return to her home in Danville on Saturday.

* * *

Miss Louise Graham will leave this month for Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and San Antonio to visit friends during the rest of the winter.

* * *

Mrs. David Logan and Mrs. Everhart Hundley, of Danville, who have been in Louisville for several days shopping and who were at The Seelbach during their stay, returned home yesterday.

* * *

Miss Alma Von Borries, who has been ill for the last three weeks at the Norton Infirmary, where she had a mastoid operation performed, is greatly improved and will return home to-morrow.

* * *

Mrs. Nannie B. Jones, of Danville, is in Louisville for several days and is stopping at The Seelbach during her stay.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Woolfolk, of Danville, arrived yesterday to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Pierce Butler, on First street.

* * *

Mrs. James Moreland Johnson entertained the members of the Beargrass Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at her home yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Francis D. Carley, of New York, was the guest of honor at an informal luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. S. Thruston Ballard at her home at Glenview. Those invited to meet Mrs. Carley were Mesdames Alexander P. Humphrey, Foster Thomas, Avery Robinson, Samuel Henning, Charles Bonnycastle Robinson and Howard Burford.

* * *

The following extract from the Washington Star of Sunday is of interest as several members of the Eliot-Harrington, Eliot-Hanway wedding party are well-known in Louisville and in Kentucky. Miss Spalding Young is the daughter of Col. Milton Young, of Lexington, and has a number of friends and admirers in Louisville:

Miss Maye Llewellyn Eliot and Dr. Francis Edward Harrington and Miss Ethelreda Lancaster Eliot and Mr. John Christopher Hanway will be married at St. Patrick's church at 6:30 Thursday. A small reception will follow at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Eliot, parents of the brides. The bridal party to attend the two couples will consist of Miss Spalding Young, of Kentucky, and Miss Minnie Hanway as maids of honor and the Misses Marie De Loffre, Grace Swinton Lewis, of New Jersey; Elsie Lancaster Peyton, of Denver, Col.; Jennie Jenkins Lancaster, of Maryland, and Marie McCormick, of Boston, as bridesmaids. Mr. Frederick Moore, of this city, and Mr. Frank Cannon, of Mississippi, will be best men. The ushers will include Mr. Robert Kennedy, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Algernon Lee Handy, Dr. Loren Thompson and Mr. Donald Edmonds, of this city, and Dr. Johnson Eliot, uncle of the brides.

* * *

Miss Mary Morris, who left for Dansville, N. Y., with her mother, Mrs. J. H. M. Morris, two weeks ago, is now in New York City visiting friends before returning home.

* * *

Dr. William Korony and Mrs. Korony, of New York, who have been at The Seelbach for two weeks, will return home to-morrow.

* * *

Miss Isabelle Heron, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting Miss Eugenia Dorsey for the last two weeks, will return home to-morrow.

* * *

Mrs. John A. Carter has gone to Nashville where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Charles S. Briggs, for several weeks.

* * *

Mr. Robert Irwin, who has been at home with his parents, the Rev. Francis Irwin and Mrs. Irwin, has returned to Michigan where he is a student at a military school.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Jane Reed Page to Dr. Harry H. Mitchell, of Bonham, Texas, was quietly solemnized last evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride.

Only the members of the immediate families and a few close friends were present. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry H. Sweets. Miss Page wore a charming empire gown of embroidered jusi cloth over chiffon mounted on taffeta silk. The gown was trimmed in duchesse lace. Miss Frances M. Huffaker was the bride's only attendant. Mr. Robert Lee Page served as best man. The ribbon-bearers were Misses Katherine and Elaine Scheffler.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. August Straus left last night for Albany, Ga., to attend the wedding of their son, Mr. Emanuel Emory Straus, who is to be married to Miss Etta Brown, the daughter of Mr. S. B. Brown, of Albany, Ga., which takes place Tuesday night. In the party with Mr. and Mrs. Straus will be Dr. E. C. Straus, who will be the best man at the wedding; Miss Elsie Leszinsky and Mr. Adolph Cohn.

* * *

Mr. Sidney Jenkins, after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Jenkins, has returned to his duties as manual instructor at the Minnesota College at Ely. He is a graduate of the Louisville Manual Training High School.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Al Husch will leave the last of the month for New York for a stay of three weeks.

* * *

Mr. John Bauchman, of Danville, is in Louisville visiting relatives.

* * *

Miss Archie Moss, of Owenton, has come to Louisville to remain for a few days with her sister, Miss Laura Moss, who has been ill at the St. Joseph's Infirmary for some time. They will return home the last of the week.

* * *

Mrs. M. Muir, Mrs. William Bohon and Miss Elsie Muir, who have been the guests of Mrs. L. T. Doty for two weeks, have returned to their home in Owenton.

* * *

Misses Virginia and Elizabeth Dean, who have been visiting friends and relatives in Louisville, returned the first of the week to their home in Harrodsburg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Klise, who have been spending a week or so in Owensboro, are back in Louisville.

* * *

Mrs. M. E. Ladd has gone to Carrollton to be the guest of Mrs. C. G. Yeager for some time.

* * *

Mrs. Maggie Vanarsdall is ill at the home of her son, Mr. Hugh Vanarsdale.

Married In Spencer County.

Taylorsville, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The following persons were married near Snider, this county, the Rev. Dr. Booth officiating: James P. Taylor and Miss Alma J. Goodwin, Erman Goodwin and Miss Lizzie Stevens. All live near Van Buren.

Engagement Announced.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Miss Essie Masden, of Belmont, and Mr. A. T. Wise, of Pittspoint, will be married at St. Patrick's church, at Stithton, by the Rev. Father John Henry on Wednesday, January 15.

French—Hobbs.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Miss Isabel French and Mr. Ewell Hobbs were married near this city yesterday evening by the Rev. W. P. Stuart.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Value of Trifles.

'Tis the little things that count,
As ye wot.
Little items oft amount
To a lot.
Little things, I wish to mention,
Should receive from us attention.

Just a word of letters few,
Two or three,
May produce a meaning new,
You'll agree.
"Jones, an author," but digresses,
"Jones, the author," much impresses!

* * *

Useless Information.

France is inhabited by the French.
Apples grow principally on trees.
Glass makes the best window panes.
The moon shines at night.
Cigars may be made without straw.
Coal is obtained from mines.

* * *

Convincing.

"Yes, he made a speech that won the convention for our city."

"I wonder what he said?"

"He said: 'Gents, we offer $100,000.'"

* * *

Might Be Interested.

"My friend," said the man in the black frock coat, "can I get you interested in the uplift?"

"Of what?" inquired the man in the red vest. "De lid?"

* * *

Modern Life.

Oh, come into the gardenette,
My pretty Maud.
It's sixty inches long, my pet,
And forty broad.

* * *

Leap Year Ethics.

"A young lady should not waste a young gentleman's time."

"As to how?"

"By letting him call when she doesn't mean to propose."

* * *

A Boomerang Joke.

"This is my father," said the press humorist, trying to play a joke on his friend.

"I wish I were your father for a few minutes," declared the latter. "I'd take that bundle of newspapers away from you and get your hair cut."

* * *

Such Is Finance.

"I can't get credit, no matter whom I ask."

"Nobody gets credit by asking for it, my boy. The proper way to get credit is to put up a front and let people force it on you."

KHAKI RETAINED.

[Washington Special to the New York Tribune.]

Suggestions are repeatedly made to the War Department in favor of doing away entirely with khaki as a material for army uniforms and substituting for summer wear and as a dress for the tropics a lighter weight of the olive drab uniform now worn in the winter and at places not in the tropics. This is held to be in the interest of uniformity, at least of color. The War Department has given some consideration to the proposition, and has come to the conclusion that there is no special advantage in any change of this sort. The olive drab is a woolen uniform adapted to stations where there is colder weather than exists in the Philippines or in Cuba, while the khaki has proved its value as a comfortable habiliment for troops who need protection from the sun. Both uniforms meet the requirement of invisibility, with the minimum opportunity of furnishing a target for the enemy.

EXHUME BODY FOR PHOTO.

[New York Special to Chicago Record-Herald.]

In order that a photograph might be taken of a man who had in life shunned the camera, the unusual procedure of exhuming a body twenty days after it had been buried was witnessed at Woodlawn cemetery. Henry Brown, fifty-seven years old, a train starter at the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street "L" station, was buried December 6. Immediately after the funeral it occurred to Mrs. Brown that she had no picture of her dead husband, and it so preyed upon her that she went to the Bronx health department and obtained a permit to exhume the body. Two small tents were erected about the grave, one of which was used by Mrs. Brown. In the other the photographer set up his camera and when the grave-diggers had brought the coffin to the surface of the ground two negatives were taken.

SHE WAS NOT A LAWYER.

[New York Sun.]

At the hearings in Kingston for the appointment of receivers for the suspended Brooklyn banks this story was told on Edward M. Shepard.

Mr. Shepard was trying a case and the first witness was a frail-looking woman from whom the lawyer expected no trouble.

"And when did this happen?" asked Mr. Shepard.

"I think——" she began, when Mr. Shepard stopped her.

"It isn't what you think, but what you know that we want," he said.

"Don't you want to know what I think?" asked the frail-looking woman, mildly.

"I do not."

"Well, then," retorted the witness, "I might as well leave the witness stand. I can't talk without thinking; I'm not a lawyer."

A BENEDICT ARNOLD TALE.

[New York Press.]

There are renewed efforts to paint Benedict Arnold in clean, white colors. They remind me of the following anecdote:

On one of his raids Arnold captured an American officer in Virginia. After a few days he said: "Captain, what would our countrymen do with me if they caught me?" "Well, sir," replied the captain, "if I must answer the question, I should say that if MY countrymen should catch you they would first cut off your lame leg, which was wounded in the cause of Freedom, and Virtue, at Quebec, and bury it with the honors of war; then they would hang the remainder of your carcass on a gibbet!"

Music and the Drama.

Amusement Guide.

MACAULEY'S—"A Modern Lady Godiva"—Evening.

MASONIC—"Me, Him and I"—Evening.

MARY ANDERSON—Vaudeville—Afternoon and evening.

HOPKINS—Vaudeville—Afternoon and evening.

AVENUE—"McFadden's Flats"—Afternoon and evening.

LADY GODIVA, of Coventry, was a blameless and beautiful woman, who, for good and sufficient reasons, rode through town clad only in her peroxide of hydrogen. The story of the lady's noble self sacrifice is known to every child and very little children swallow that part of it which has to do with the shutting of all of the shutters so that none might see Lady Godiva. Men and women of the world, of ten years and older, hold that a portion of the populace became more interested in Lady Godiva than in the object of her sacrifice and shamelessly rubbered, but possibly the belief is based upon the depravity of Twentieth century human nature and not grounded at all upon fact.

In "A Modern Lady Godiva," in which Amelia Bingham opened a half-week engagement at Macauley's last night the shutter were not kept shut. Lady Mary Fulton, to get the wherewithal to send her bankrupt and sick husband to the seashore, posed for a picture of Lady Godiva, little dreaming that the villain who had lover her in the frog-hearted way in which stage villains love stage heroines, and therefore wanted to make as great a nuisance of himself as opportunities permitted, had hired the artist to lure her into the studio for the sole purpose of donating the picture to an aristocratic club and inviting a large number of persons to gaze upon the pictured loveliness of Lady Mary sans everything but her own glorious tresses. So the modern Lady Godiva shared the fate which the cynics say befell the original, although that noble woman firmly believed as she cantered through the principal thoroughfare of Coventry that everyone's eyes were tightly shut as the boy on base in the game of "I Spy."

"A Modern Lady Godiva" is a play in four acts, by Frederick F. Schrader and Lloyd Bingham, produced under the personal supervision of Miss Bingham. The production is satisfactory. The scene of the first act is in the grounds of Sir Charles Fulton's estate, near London. The second scene is in a garret; the third in a fashionable club and the fourth in Lady Mary's apartment at a London hotel. The "scenic investiture" is creditable to the producers.

Sir Charles Fulton is a wealthy English nobleman with the traditional density of the stage hero with regard to financial matters. He lets his private secretary manage his affairs, and the private secretary, wrothy because Lady Mary didn't marry him, encourages Lord Charles to fritter away his all, and during a dinner party in celebration of the second anniversary of his wedding—a psychological moment for villainy—he introduces a business person from London who informs Sir Charles that he's to be "sold up" if he can't pay off a mortgage of a half million at once. Sir Charles is so ignorant of sordid business terms that he does not know what "sold up" means. He learns the definition, and the next act reveals him in great poverty and in a small garret, coughing like Camille from what a doctor, who may be mistaken in his diagnosis, says is nervous breakdown. To get a sum of money to send him to the Isle of Wight, Lady Mary sacrifices her personal feelings by posing in the "altogether."

The picture of Lady Godiva is unveiled to the audience in the third act, and the hardest-hearted brute couldn't fail to sympathize with Lady Mary or anybody else who posed for it. If she really looked like that she should not be blamed for hesitating to unmask her beauty to the moon. The introduction of the picture is an example of the common mistake of producers of plays in attempting too much realism. The audience, after experiencing the emotions that thrill a small boy as he tip-toes to get his eye on a level with a knothole in the ball-park fence, expects a really naughty study in the nude, and a gander-legged Lady Godiva who ought to be more ashamed of her shape than her nudity is the incarnation of anti-climax.

Although Lord Charles Fulton owes his life to the fact that Lady Mary posed to the artist, he denounces her for having done it. And considering the fact that Lord Charles is a sorry sort of mollycoddle, one feels that after posing Lady Mary might have blown the proceeds in a better cause. In the end the couple are reconciled.

Miss Bingham's role is a purely emotional one, except in the first act, in which she appears as a rollicking "horsey" young Irishwoman—a daughter of the people married to an English nobleman. But there is a good deal of conscious comedy in the play. Frank Hollins, as Elgar Fitz Vernon, a typical stage Englishman, and Jane Gordon, as a typical American girl, married to Fitz Vernon, furnish most of the comedy. Both of them are excellently cast, and the lines assigned to them are well written. Miss Bingham has been seen in Louisville recently in the Fitch play, "The Climbers," in which she scored, and in "Olympe," a tragedy, in which she met with indifferent success, and "The Lilac Room," a light that fail d. The present play offers her better opportunities that she had in "Olympe" or "The Lilac Room," but does not offer her as good opportunities as she had in the Fitch play.

The engagement is for the rest of the week with a Saturday matinee. Last night's performance was witnessed by a well-filled house, and at the end of the third act Miss Bingham received a tribute of applause.

MOTHER'S NAME MAGIC.

[Pittsburg Special to New York Tribune.]

Because her name is the same as that of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Morrison Carnegie will never want as long as Andrew Carnegie is alive.

Several weeks ago Mr. Carnegie received a letter from a little town in Indiana signed by Mrs. Margaret Morrison Carnegie. The writer stated that she was old and in actual want. She said she had read of his founding a school in Pittsburg in memory of his mother, whose name was the same as her own. She did not claim any relationship to him—in fact, she explained that it was improbable that they could be related, but she thought he might be interested in knowing that a woman of the same name as his mother was in want.

Mr. Carnegie wrote immediately to his agent here, instructing him personally to make a thorough investigation. The agent found the case was exactly as stated by the aged woman. Mr. Carnegie thereupon made provision for her immediate needs, and also placed her on his pension list for life.

SWEETS HURT HORSE.

[New York Evening Post.]

The mounted policeman stationed on Herald Square has been obliged to change his station to save his horse from being killed by kindness. For nearly a year it had been his custom to allow his mount to stand at the curb near Thirty-fourth street. The animal was popular with shoppers and many were the buns and chocolate cream drops which fell to his portion. But the week before Christmas this petting increased with the crowds so that there was hardly a moment when the animal was not gratefully munching a ball of popcorn, a mouthful of caramels, grapes, cakes, apples or what not. And so, when the horse began showing signs of indigestion the regulator of traffic was compelled to take him to a less popular corner.

"Well," said the policeman, when questioned as to the horse's feelings, "he sulks and can't understand that what was done was for his good. But that's the way with more things than horses."

TWO ACCOUNTS CLOSED.

Family Retainer—Oh, sir, something terrible has 'appened! Your daughter, Miss Gwendolyn, sir, has eloped with the chauffeur, sir, an' they're off in the motor car, sir.

The Old Man—Thank the Lord! Maybe I can save a little money, now that the girl and the machine are both gone.—[Puck.

TO CHECK SYSTEM

Internal Revenue Collector's Office Returns.

DEPOSITORIES HERE READY TO ACCEPT CERTIFIED SLIPS.

PAYMENTS IN CURRENCY DURING FINANCIAL STRINGENCY.

PLEASED AT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The announcement was made yesterday by the local banks to the effect that commencing to-day they will receive checks from the office of the Internal Revenue Collector in payment of taxes on such goods as are taxed under the internal revenue law. This means much both to the taxed aand to the Internal Revenue Collector's office, because it will make things convenient for those who pay the taxes and lessen the amount of work for those collector's deputies who have had to count much money in small denominations. This last has been a burdensome duty for Cashier Carl J. Mittler, for when it is known that the collections amount to as much as $75,000 in a day, with all the payments in currency, the work of counting can be imagined.

According to the law, the Subtreasury is compelled to accept only currency, and the Collector of Internal Revenue must receive currency in collecting taxes. But it has been the custom, for convenience sake, to receive checks in payment of taxes at the office of the collector. When the financial troubles came, the banks and the Subtreasury commenced to conform strictly to the law. It was then that Collector Craft notified those who pay taxes that the office would receive only currency.

* * *

All Taxes Paid In Cash.

This rule prevailed during the stringency. Those who paid taxes on beer, whisky, tobacco and cigars were compelled to pay in gold, silver and bills, which were often of small denomination. In some cases payments in amounts of $5,000 were made by one concern. When this money reached the Collector's hands he had it to count. On one occasion Mr. Mittler said he had $10,000 in bills of small denomination. As a result banking was done at a late hour in the afternoon.

There has been a premium on currency during the financial trouble at about 3¼ per cent. in the beginning. This has gradually diminished until on Saturday it was three-eighths of 1 per cent. The first of this week this premium was reduced to one-quarter of 1 per cent. and has finally been taken off entirely. President Clint McClarty, of the First National Bank, said yesterday that the Treasury Department at Washington was willing to go back to the old custom the first of the week, but that action by the local banks was deferred until yesterday. The bankers held a session in the morning and the agreement was then reached.

This meeting, which was held at the Louisville Clearing House, was participated in by only the depositories, as follows: The First National Bank, Citizens' National Bank, Southern National Bank, National Bank of Kentucky, American National Bank and the Union National Bank. Collector Craft was notified in the afternoon of the decision of the local depositories.

LOUISVILLE BANKS COME OUT OF CRISIS STRONGER.

Several Already Have Retired Clearing-house Certificates—Some Increased Their Deposits.

The rehabilitation of banking conditions in Louisville and the country at large has progressed to such an extent that several local banks have retired all the clearing-house certificates they issued during the height of the financial disturbance and have begun the payment of clearing-house balances in currency. Several others have partially retired their certificates and it is generally believed that not a single certificate will be extant on January 28, the date of expiration, they having been issued for ninety days, with the right reserved to extend them.

Local banks are gaining heavily in deposits every day, especially from out-of-town banks. The strength shown by Louisville banks during the recent crisis and the liberal treatment accorded country banks have resulted in the country banks that are correspondents of Louisville banks building up their resources in local banks and in quite a number of country banks that have kept their balances in other reserve cities opening accounts with local institutions. Several local banks have gained over $500,000 each in deposits during the past thirty days.

QUARTER CENTURY

JAMES GORLEY REMOVED FROM ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Ranked As Patrolman Under Direction of Judge Richards—Will Not Don Police Uniform.

It leaked out yesterday afternoon at the City Hall that the Board of Safety had given Judge A. L. Richards, City Attorney, notice that James Gorley, who has been assigned to duty in the City Attorney's office with the rank of patrolman for the past eight or nine years, had been transferred to the regular Police Department and will report for duty to Chief Haager. It is likely that his place will be filled within the next day or two by the transfer of a patrolman to the special work.

The friends of Mr. Gorley in the City Attorney's office and about the City Hall expressed much sorrow at the idea of him losing his position. He was popular among his associates and has a good record in his work in the office. Mr. Gorley said yesterday afternoon that he did not know what he would do, but it is understood that Mr. Gorley will not put on the uniform as a patrolman. In his present position he always wore plain or citizen's clothes. James Gorley said yesterday that he had been in the police service twenty-five years December 10 last. He is not old enough to be retired on the pension list, having not yet reached the age of sixty years.

No information was given out at the office of the Board of Safety about the transfer of James Gorley or any other reduction or dismissal. The board was in session about an hour and had numerous callers in the guise of pie-hunters, but it was announced that there was nothing to give out after the meeting was over.

The rumor is that the job may go to Robert Gray. While the members of the Board of Safety were all reticent on the matter, it was current rumor last night that Mr. Gray is strongly backed for the place. The salary is $1,300 a year. The appointment has to be approved by the Mayor and the City Attorney. Robert Gray for years was a Democrat, but it was understood that he was a worker among the Grinstead forces during the last campaign.

Alex Barret, chairman of the Board of Public Works, said that the board was in session quite a while, but all the business was of a routine nature. He said appointments or dismissals were not discussed. He also said that the board had made about all the appointments coming to it.

Mayor Grinstead was at his office all yesterday and received the usual long line of callers. He said that he did not know when he would appoint a successor to Harry Brennan as Gas Inspector.

TO CONTRACTOR

Three-fourths of Sewer Payments By Controller.

NEW ALBANY RETAINS REST AS MAINTENANCE SURETY.

EIGHT HUNDRED PROPERTY OWNERS FILE WAIVERS.

DEATH OF JOHN W. RENSHAW.

The Board of Public Works of New Albany held a special meeting yesterday morning in that city and adopted a resolution directing the City Controller, Carl Best, to turn over to the Marion County Construction Company an order on City Treasurer Frank Green for 75 per cent. of the money collected on the assessments made on account of the building of the general system of storm and sanitary sewers, the assessments having been approved by the board. It was further provided that the City Controller shall draw each day in favor of the construction company an order for 75 per cent. of the collections made daily by the Treasurer. This provides that 25 per cent. shall remain in the Treasurer's hands as a guarantee for the maintenance of the sewer. About $30,000 had been collected since the duplicate was turned over to the City Treasurer last Monday morning, and the order was drawn for $21,000.

The City Controller reported that over 800 property owners had filed waivers, the time for filing which expired Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Those failing to file must pay in cash on or before January 23, and should they not do so the full amount will be collected the same as in a case of arrears of taxes and the property will be sold in the same manner.

The Board of Works deferred acting in the matter of the petition of the New Albany Street Railway Company asking for the privilege of installing a "loop" at Whitehill and East Market streets, to be used in connection with the traffic over the Kentucky and Indiana bridge. At the last meeting of the New Albany Common Council that body adopted a resolution providing that $5,000 must be paid for the privilege of installing the loop, and in addition $100 a year, with an obligation given by the Louisville and Northern Railway Company that the fare should be not more than five cents for passage from East Fifteenth and Market streets, New Albany, to Third and Green streets, Louisville.

IGNORANT OF WIFE'S DEATH.

John W. Renshaw, Old Riverman, Follows Her To the Grave.

John W. Renshaw, an old steamboat engineer, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 1514 East Spring street, New Albany, of Bright's disease, after an illness of several months. He was seventy years old, and by his death an entire family passes out of existence, his wife, to whom he was fondly attached, having died nearly two weeks ago.

There was an affecting circumstance in connection with Mrs. Renshaw's death. She had been faithfully caring for Mr. Renshaw during his serious illness and was stricken with pneumonia, dying a few days after the seizure.

At the time of her death Mr. Renshaw's condition was such that he could not be informed of it, and he died without knowing that his faithful wife had preceded him to the silent land. He was for many years chief engineer of the big rolling mill plant at New Albany, and afterward held the same position at the pumping station of the New Albany waterworks. Early in life he was a steamboat engineer, one of the best on the river, and is well known among the older rivermen. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at the residence.

EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY

Charged With Violation of United States Postal Regulations.

John Coffee, a boy not more than eighteen years old, was arrested yesterday afternoon at his home on the Corydon pike, a short distance west of New Albany, by United States Deputy Marshal J. H. Martin and Sergt. William Adams, of the New Albany police force, on a charge of violating United States postal laws by obtaining a registered letter by fraud and deception. This letter was mailed at Prestonburg, Cumberland county, Ky., to Joseph Capps, of Louisville, and contained $3. The boy was arraigned before United States Commissioner George B. Cardwill, New Albany, pleaded not guilty and was held in bond of $500 for his appearance to answer in the Federal Court at Indianapolis. He was taken to that city last night by Deputy United States Marshal Martin.

Dynamite Injures Schoolboys.

Four boys, Robert Blunk, sixteen years old; Jacob Bachman, fourteen years; George Roth, eleven, and Arthur Eisert, fifteen, students attending schoolhouse No. 7, in Franklin township, Harrison county, twelve miles northwest of New Albany, were badly injured by the explosion of a dynamite cap they had picked up in a rock quarry not far from the school. Blunk was badly injured in the body, Bachman had two fingers severed from his left hand, Roth was badly mutilated about the face and neck, while Eisert lost his right ear. All were severely injured, but they will recover.

Back, and With His Shield.

Adam Heimberger returned yesterday morning from Indianapolis, where he had been to attend the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee. He was congratulated on all sides yesterday by his friends on account of his having been chosen unanimously to the position of vice chairman of the committee, an important place for which he is admirably equipped.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—John T. Hahn qualified yesterday as executor of the estate of his father, John Hahn, deceased.

—Joseph H. Kraft, probation officer, and Mrs. Kraft are ill of pneumonia at their home in St. Catherine Place.

—At their annual meetings next Tuesday the stockholders of the three national banks of the city will elect boards of directors for the year.

—Mrs. H. E. Jewett entertained at luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. James E. Hubbert, of Chicago, at her home on the Silver Hills, west of the city.

—Paul Faith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Faith, four miles east of Corydon, shot himself through the foot with a small rifle while hunting rabbits a few days ago.

—Benjamin H. Young, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Young, died at noon yesterday at the home of his parents, 1106 Elkin avenue, of pneumonia, after an illness of a few days.

—Isaac Davis, who was well known in this city, died a few days ago at his home near Ramsey on the Southern, fifteen miles west of the city. He was eighty years old and was highly regarded by a large circle of friends.

—Edward S. Tuell, of Corydon, has been elected president of the State Board of Agriculture, of Indianapolis. Mr. Tuell was vice president of the board and superintendent of the mechanical department during the last year.

—Allen Conrad, a former resident of Harrison county, and well known in this city, died a few days ago at his home in Jasper county, Mo. He was sixty-five years old and was a brother of David F. Conrad and Charles W. Conrad.

—A pair of trousers found in Michael Hassenmiller's yard, 315 East Ninth street, Tuesday morning were found to belong to Sidney McClintick, an interurban conductor. They were stolen out of Mr. McClintick's house, one block away from Mr. Hassenmiller's, before daylight Tuesday morning.

—The Rev. John Paul, of Louisville, occupied the pulpit at the Pentecostal Mission in the Operahouse block, Pearl street, near Spring, last evening. The meetings at the mission have been conducted for several weeks and have been productive of great good among those who have attended.

—Basketball games at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium for to-morrow night will be New Albany League game, High School against the Arrows. Falls Cities League, Y. M. C. A. against the First Regiment, of Louisville. Both games will be intensely interesting, the one between the teams first mentioned being for the local championship.

—Miss Julia Higgins and Samuel Carpenter were married last night at the rectory of Holy Trinity Catholic church, the ceremony having been performed by the rector, the Rev. Charles Curran. They went at once to their new home, on East Elm street, which had been provided in advance for their occupancy.

—Officers have been elected by the New Albany Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association for the ensuing year as follows: Past president, Thomas E. Spence; president, John Denny; vice president, John Hicke; secretary, James Buck; treasurer, Edmund Caye; directors, T. V. Stran, William Byers and Thomas E. Spence; engine director, George Denny.

—John Hartman, who was badly injured last Sunday by a fall from a buggy, the horse having run away, and whose skull was trephined at St. Edward's City Hospital Wednesday, was somewhat improved yesterday, and, although not yet out of danger, it was believed by his physicians that he would recover, provided no unforeseen complications developed.

—The funeral of Mrs. Florence A. Luse took place yesterday afternoon from the Second Presbyterian church and was largely attended. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. John P. Moffat and the burial was in Fairview cemetery. The pallbearers were: W. W. Brooks, S. W. Vance, Walter B. Creed and Charles A. Scribner, of Louisville.

—The Democratic primary elections will be held in Harrison, Crawford and Perry counties April 3 to vote for candidates for county and judicial offices. This is the date of the congressional primary. The Harrison County Democratic Central Committee will meet at Corydon Saturday, January 25, for the purpose of adopting rules for governing the primary.

—The team of five members of the Y. M. C. A. awarded first place in a membership contest will be given a turkey banquet, the prize to be awarded next Monday night. The fortunate boys are Scott Leach, Edmund Stoy, Wilbur Reid, Walter Conner and Okra Tyre. The team secured sixty-eight points to their credit in the contest. Each boy will be allowed to invite a girl to the banquet.

—County Clerk Will F. Ruoff is in receipt of an inquiry from a pension firm at Washington asking for information in regard to John B. Bird, who served as First Lieutenant in the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry during the Civil War. He also received a letter from George E. Yohey, 316 Congress street, Detroit, asking for information concerning a family named Yohey or Yohe, supposed to be living in Floyd county.

—The Rev. R. A. Kemp, a superannuated minister of this city, has been appointed by the Rev. Dr. Hyde presiding elder of the Seymour district, to fill the pulpits of the Methodist churches at Howard Park and the Ohio Falls. He will preach his first sermon in the new charge at the Harrison-street church, in Howard Park, next Sunday morning and will occupy the pulpit of the Ohio Falls church Sunday night.

—An all-day meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Jennie DePauw Memorial M. E. church was held at the home of Mrs. Mary McCain, in the Silver Grove suburb. Mrs. McCain is not only the oldest member of the society, but she is also the oldest communicant of the church. That her faculties are in no way impaired is demonstrated in her just having completed a quilt containing 900 blocks and 5,400 pieces, a remarkable performance for one so old.

—Samuel Mann and James Mulligan, umbrella menders, were arrested yesterday by Patrolmen Sinex and Martin, both being greatly intoxicated and correspondingly noisy. Mulligan declared at the Central Police Station that if the authorities would give him a half hour he would leave the city and promise never to return. Both were escorted to the northern boundary of the city by a big policeman and were warned that if they came back it would be the rock pile.

GREAT GRANDCHILDREN

PRESENT AT DEATHBED OF JOHN F. COONS.

Jefferson County Farmer Succumbs To Pneumonia At Age of Ninety-Six—His Funeral To-day.

The funeral services of John F. Coons, aged ninety-six years and a well-known farmer, who died of pneumonia at 5:10 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at his home, near Prospect. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery. Mr. Coons had been in declining health for about a year, and several weeks ago contracted pneumonia. Death had been expected for several days, and when the end came members of the third and fourth generation were at his bedside.

Mr. Coons was in his ninety-sixth year, and until a year ago had enjoyed comparatively good health. He was born in Henry county, but moved to Jefferson county sixty years ago, and had since resided here. He had been a farmer all of his life, and was actively engaged in conducting his large farm, just a short distance from Prospect.

Mr. Coons is survived by six great-grandchildren, James Hardin, Mrs. Edward Moody, John Hardin, Miss Eva Hardin, Percy Hardin and Lucian Hardin, and five great-great-grandchildren. All of his own children and grandchildren are dead. Mr. Coons was one of the oldest Odd Fellows in point of membership in the State.

BLOOD STAINS STILL VISIBLE ON FLOOR OF CELL UNOPENED FOR THIRTY-NINE YEARS

No. 13 Occupied By Simeon Reno Till He Was Taken From It to Be Lynched.

In the Floyd county jail at New Albany, now being reconstructed and put in a sanitary condition, is cell 13. When the workmen began dismantling the jail this cell was found to be locked, and the services of a locksmith were required to open the door. The interior of the cell showed that it had not been used for many years, and on the floor were a number of ominous blood stains, the cause of which had almost passed from the memories of those who looked at them.

It was afterward learned that Simeon Reno occupied this cell on that fateful winter morning thirty-nine years ago when he and his brother met their deaths at the hands of a mob. Reno made a desperate fight with his bare knuckles with the mob in this cell and was felled to the floor by one of them, who struck him over the head with a club. He was dragged from the cell and suspended from the railing near. Since then the cell has not been used, some superstition evidently attaching to it, and when the improvements are completed it will be renumbered.

IN G. O. P. CAMP

Preparations For Next Campaign Being Made.

CLARK COUNTY REPUBLICANS TO FOREGATHER TO-NIGHT.

POOR ASYLUM POPULATION ON DECREASE IN INDIANA.

TWO CAUSES CONTRIBUTARY.

At the City Hall in Jeffersonville to-night the Republicans of Clark county, Ind., will make the first move toward opening the campaign which will close with the election next November. The Republicans of Silver Creek township will meet also to-night, the gathering to be at Sellersburg. The Republicans of the other ten townships, Charlestown, Utica, Owen, Bethlehem, Oregon, Washington, Carr, Wood, Union and Monroe, will meet to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock under a call issued by Newton H. Myers, of Jeffersonville, chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Clark county.

The principal reason for the meetings is to prepare for reorganizing the County Committee, and one committeeman for each voting precinct in the county will be elected. Such committeemen are to constitute the members of the Republican Central Committee of Clark county, Ind., and that body will meet at the City Hall in Jeffersonville on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock to reorganize the committee by electing a chairman, vice chairman and treasurer. It has also been a rule to name an Executive Committee. So far as has developed up to this time, there will not be a contest for any of the offices, and the impression prevails that Mr. Myers will again lead the party in Clark county.

Another object of the meetings is to name delegates to a convention to be held in New Albany on Tuesday for the purpose of electing a district chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. Clark county will be entitled to fifteen delegates and a like number of alternates, the proportional vote being as follows: Jeffersonville township, 8 delegates and 8 alternates; Charlestown township, 1½; Utica township, ¾; Silver Creek township, 1; Wood township, ¾; Carr township, ½; Monroe township, ¾; Union township, ½; Oregon township, ½; Washington township, ¼; Bethlehem township, ½; Owen township, ¼.

POOR ASYLUM POPULATION LESS

Charitable Associations and Restrictions As To Children Responsible.

Considerable stress has been laid by the State Board of Charities of Indiana on the fact that the poor asylums are rapidly losing population under the care used in looking after the worthy dependent population of the State and the weeding out of the unworthy. Mrs. J. L. Carr, matron of the Clark county, Indiana, poor asylum, near Charlestown, says there is another cause for the depopulation.

Formerly it was allowable for a dependent woman to take her children to the poorhouse with her when the mother was committed in any county in Indiana, but this is no longer the practice. When a woman, as a last resort, consents to be sent "over the hills" her children are taken from her and sent to some orphan asylum or placed in a home for such children, there being a number of them in Indiana. Separation from their children is considered the next thing to death by many women, and it is only when all efforts to find employment fail, or sickness intervenes, that, as a rule, mothers will give up their offsprings and go to the county house. This self-pride, Mrs. Carr believes, is largely accountable for a decrease of population at the institution with which she is connected.

CAN'T PROSECUTE HUSBAND.

Wife Deceived By Clark County Man and Wants Him Punished.

Charles K. Zollman, of Jeffersonville, Prosecuting Attorney of the Clark Circuit Court, received a letter yesterday from a Garretson, Minnehaha county, S. D., man asking what could be done with a man living between Jeffersonville and New Albany, who had married his daughter in the first named place on January 25, 1907, and then deserted her. The letter went on to explain that his daughter is now with her parents and was accompanied by her little child. It was explained that the pair lived together until last May when the wife was told to go to her home and her husband would follow later on.

This, it is asserted, he did not do, but wrote to his wife saying he never had any intention of joining her and asking her to get a divorce. In event she did not, it is alleged, the husband said he would in Indiana. Prosecutor Zollman said he did not see that anything could be done with the delinquent husband, especially in Clark county, and the writer of the letter was so informed.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Thomas Lockhart, whose home is on Wall street, was arrested yesterday by Capt. Clegg on the charge of intoxication and was locked up for a hearing in the City Court this morning.

—Prof. Bruce Tyler, of Hanover College, will deliver the third of his series of lectures on Shakespeare at the High School building to-night, and his subject will be "Villainy in Shakespeare."

—Convicted on the charge of entering a house to commit a felony, Thomas Reford was received at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Indianapolis to serve from two to fourteen years.

—Without letting his friends or relatives know of his intention, Edward Rankin Stauss, who is a son of Mrs. Harry Stauss, enlisted in the regular army at the Louisville recruiting office and is now at Columbus, O.

—The body of Frank Stricker, who died at Little Rock, Ark., was expected at New Washington, where his mother lives, last evening and arrangements have been made to have the funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—The car works has begun building four suburban cars for a Chicago road that have been contracted for in addition to the other equipment that is under way. Several men will be given employment for a short time.

—The Epworth League of Morton Memorial church will hold an important business meeting to-night, after which there will be a social session and a reception to the newly-elected officers of the organization.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Shelby have returned from California, where they went on account of the health of the latter, which is improved. Their son, Dr. Will Dana Shelby, has reached Canton, China, where he will locate.

—The charge of child desertion against Edward Sanders by his mother-in-law, Susan Sanders, was dismissed in the City Court yesterday morning, it being shown the trouble was a family affair, growing out of Sanders marrying a second time.

—Announcement has been received of the marriage of James P. Finley, who until about two years ago lived at Underwood, and Miss Effie S. Gruner, of Kansas City, Kans., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gruner, parents of the bride.

—George R. Straw, guardian of Wilbur L. Guernsey, Madison R. Guernsey, Freeman D. Guernsey and George Le Roy Guernsey, minor heirs of Grant Guernsey, has filed an inventory of the funds in his hands, the amount due each heir being $213.

—The employes of the local plant of the American Car and Foundry Company will be paid to-day for two weeks' services, but the amount to be distributed will be comparatively small on account of the large number of men who have been laid off.

—In the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, a certificate of the election of three trustees for Sellersburg Lodge No. 417, Knights of Pythias, has been filed as follows: William Seitz, three years; Elias Dold, two years; M. F. Nickles, one year.

—The Supreme Court has denied a new trial to Otho Hill, who is serving a sentence of from two to twenty-one years in the Indiana Reformatory on a conviction in the Fulton Circuit Court to the charge of criminal assault on a female. He was received last March.

—The Rev. W. E. Edgin, chaplain at the Indiana Reformatory, will deliver two addresses on "Good Citizenship" at Scottsburg on Sunday, January 19. One will be before a mass-meeting to be held by the several churches and the other will be at a gathering of men.

—The City Ice Company, which controls the output of ice in the city, has changed its method of disposing of its goods in this city and William Antz, who has held the position of manager, has become distributing agent. He purchased all of the local delivery wagons of the corporation.

—George C. Kopp, administrator of the estate of George Conn, has filed a petition to sell personal property belonging to the estate, which consists of one Jersey cow, one buggy, one harrow, two plows and chains, one lot of harness and thirty locust posts, all of the appraised value of $24.40.

—The illness of Ernest Daily, son of James L. Daily, that was diagnosed as varioloid and the house was ordered quarantined, was yesterday found by Dr. Joseph Zuerner, who has charge of all such cases, to be an attack of chickenpox, and the members of the household were released.

—Two alarms, the first of the year, were responded to by the fire department on Wednesday night, but neither was attended by loss. The first was at the home of Mrs. Mary McGrayal, 504 Broadway, and the other was on the approach to the Big Four bridge, where a crosstie had caught fire.

—The interior of Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church is undergoing extensive alterations for the big revival. A platform that will accommodate 120 singers is being built, and several groups of electric lights are being added to those in service. The Rev. W. B. Farmer will arrive by Sunday to assist the Rev. J. S. Ward.

—Nellie Bunch, whose home is in New Albany, was brought to the county jail yesterday by Mrs. M. Wood, a State agent for the Girls Reform School at Indianapolis, from Pleasure Ridge Park, Ky., on the charge of violating her parole, which was granted to her last August. She refused to return without a requisition, which was secured, and she will be taken back to Indianapolis this morning.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Dornbusch, who recently entered suit for divorce against Benjamin Dornbusch, yesterday filed a petition in the Circuit Court asking that the defendant, by an action in chambers, be required to pay her $15 on account of a grocery bill and $10 for the board of his children by a previous marriage. It is alleged he will draw $50 from the car works to-day and will not meet the obligations unless forced to do so.

CITY HALL LOITERERS LIKE ALL THE OTHERS.

Corridors of the Administration Building No Haven For Those Who Want Easy Berths.

To remove from the basement and corridors of the City Hall the appearance of a wayfarers' rest or a slow-lunch counter for pie eaters, an order is being prepared in the offices where orders (and pies) are made, to the effect that the building is to be henceforth cleaned out by more than the janitor's broom, and that among the rubbish thus cast out are to be included the many weary, road-trotting and somewhat grimly cosmopolitan creatures who have hitherto made the basement corridors their transient perch and resting place by day and night. With them, too, are to go the many pie-eaters and pie-sniffers—scarcely distinguishable in appearance from the roadsters—who have, since the election, formed a daily if not very decorative frieze along the walls of the upper corridors. An order was recently issued in the Police Court to the effect that all grafters or persons remotely resembling them in looks or inclinations should not come within touching distance of the "cage" where the prisoners are confined pending trial. This order, however, seems to have been utterly disregarded, and both cage and prisoners have been repeatedly touched.

MAYOR FLYNN COMES OUT STRONGLY AS FRIEND OF JEFFERSONVILLE'S STRAY DOGS

Apparently Moved, However, By Equitable Rather Than By Humanitarian Considerations.

"If the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners of this city insist on the order they have issued in regard to impounding and killing dogs found running at large on the public streets being obeyed, I shall call a special meeting of the City Council and ask that body to repeal the ordinance," said Mayor E. N. Flynn, of Jeffersonville, last night. "I am very much opposed to impounding and killing dogs on which the owners have paid taxes, and if the police insist on doing so I will lose no time in immediately having the ordinance repealed, if possible.

"I know of no place, even if I was willing such action should be taken, where dogs could be impounded that would not become a nuisance to the neighborhood on account of the noise made by the animals while penned up or the turmoil incident to their slaughter. The people can be fined for allowing their dogs to run at large, but I am opposed to killing the dogs after the owners have paid taxes on the animals and they have become personal property. The stand previously taken by me is well known, and I shall not deviate from that course at this time."

The remarks of Mayor Flynn were brought about by the vigilance displayed by the Jeffersonville police yesterday in gathering up dogs, several of them being placed in the unused city jail up to last night. In two instances complaints were filed against owners on the charge of permitting dogs to run at large, the accused being Berry Thomas, colored, and May Colvin. Under the ordinance a person who permits a dog to run at large can be fined in any sum not to exceed $25. There has been considerable complaint made to the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners regarding the dogs at large, and in issuing other orders to the police department the enforcement of the dog ordinance was included.

During the administration of Henry A. Burtt as Mayor there was an effort made to rid the city of roving dogs, and the city jail at times was full of them. The animals fought among themselves, and their snarling and barking could be heard for blocks. Dr. Flynn's home and his office are near the jail, and before he ever thought of becoming Mayor he instituted proceedings in the Circuit Court to stop the impounding and killing of dogs. A pen was built in which to place the dogs after the suit was decided against Dr. Flynn, but the inclosure was not used to any great extent. Since he became Mayor it has practically been without a tenant, and the Mayor has not been bothered until the new order was issued.

Iron Rose Bible Class

By William H. Ridgway, Ironmaster.

Have Your Bibles and Be Sure To Find the References—Address All Questions To Teacher At Coatesville, Pa.

Lesson 2, for January 12—"Jesus and John the Baptist"—John 1:25-34.

[Copyright, 1908, by Wm. H. Ridgway.]

* * *

Symbols.

VERSE 25.—WHY THEN BAPTIZEST THOU?

"Where put the emphasis, on 'baptizest' or 'thou'? On the 'way!' Mr. Ridgway, if a fellow can be saved without it, like the dying thief, why baptize at all—the Quakers don't do it and they are among the best Christian people hereabouts?" George, the Friends spiritualize all the ordinances—but a Sunday-school class is not a debating club and if you will all turn to Matt. xxviii:19 you will find the "Why." Emphasis on the thou. An old ceremony with a new kind of a man. Same old lessons, but a new kind of a teacher—"she's in earnest—she's on fire." Symbol of cleansing (Acts xxii:16); of burying (Rom. vi:0). Almost everyone desires a symbol of some sort for most things. Pretty hard to have made you believe three Wednesdays ago folks loved you very much if you had not gotten a few "symbols" in your stocking! Take all the ordinances—you need them for spiritual health or the Great Physician would not have prescribed them.

* * *

Roosevelt.

VERSE 26.—IN THE MIDST OF YOU STANDETH ONE WHOM YE KNOW NOT.

How much the people of that day missed because they did not know! One who would cure every sickness and ill was there and they never knew it. The same to-day and thousands don't know it. Unhappy, miserable people right around the corner—no—the other corner where the fine houses are. They have only to ask Him to be cured and happy (Matt. xi:28; I. Peter v:7.) There are great men, in the bud, in the midst of you to-day "whom ye know not." Be good to everybody and you will be good to all great men.

I have a friend, Joe Fitch, District Attorney in Brooklyn, N. Y., who was in the same class at college with President Roosevelt. Said Joe: "Bill, he was a little, weak-eyed, delicate, consumptive kind of a fellow and ours was a rousin' big class. We were seated alphabetically, and he was away back among the R's. He couldn't half hear, half see and had a hard time generally. So the professor took pity on him and put him up next to me among the F's. But bless your heart, Ridge, he was the very last fellow in the world I would have picked out for a President, let alone a great one."

"Say, Joe, were you good to him?"

* * *

Importance.

VERSE 27.—LATCHET OF WHOSE SHOE I AM NOT WORTHY TO UNLOOSE.

Real big men are shoe latchet men. The Master that sort. (John xiii., 5.) That very important man swelling around is not the owner, but only one of the "help." See the unassuming little fellow? There he is. Go talk to him, he'll hear you. John Baptist was a self sinker, here's Christ's opinion of him, Matt. xi., 9-11. And do you note the last part of verse 11? There is just one way to be somebody in this world and the Master tells us how in Mark x., 44. May we all learn this lesson to-day. Where is the head of Teddy's and Joe's class? On commencement day he got off the usual "Vale, vale," and it was indeed a "farewell" into obscurity unless he, too, had learned the lesson. (Ps. xviii., 35-36 and marg.)

* * *

Pointers.

VERSE 29.—BEHOLD, THE LAMB OF GOD.

The Baptist with all his heaven-given greatness, his eloquence, his power to draw and sway men, could not take away a single sin. He could only point. That is all the best teacher can do. But do you do it—or waste the precious half hour in a five-minutes' skim over the verses—plus twenty minutes' gossip? To this lion of the desert Christ was the Lamb. Contrast the cousins. Both to be done to the death, the lion like a lion with a roar that made the Herods tremble, and the lamb, like a lamb, dumb before her shearers. (Matt. xiv:3-5; Isa. liii:7.) Remember the passover lamb story. Are you safe under the blood of the Lamb?

* * *

Grapes.

VERSE 32.—I BEHELD THE SPIRIT DESCENDING AS A DOVE.—IT ABODE UPON HIM.

John did not know He was God's Son until he saw the sign of the Spirit upon Him—and nobody knows you are God's son (I. John iii:2) until there is some sign of the Spirit about you. Some church members, supposed to be Christians, are only corpses. (Rom. viii:6.) Here is the touchstone to tell, Gal. v:22: Sample your fruit and see if you have them—in blossom or green or ripe. It is no easy thing to make the boys and girls understand the office of the Spirit, but a little bunch of hot-house grapes with a "taster" for each will show how the Spirit-kissed life has the sweetness of the sun-kissed vine and you can turn to John xv:1-8 for your warrant for the object lesson.

* * *

Warming Up.

VERSE 33.—HE THAT SENT ME TO BAPTIZE IN WATER.

Luke's account, chapter iii:16, adds, "with the Holy Spirit and with fire." Baptizing means cleansing, and if you want to know how warmth cleanses, try washing your hands when they are cold and you'll find out. The point is this: You can never be much of a Christian without a warm heart. Who ever saw a warm-hearted boy a real bad boy; a little mischievous perhaps, but that's all. "No heart is pure that is not passionate, no virtue is safe that is not enthusiastic." Don't know who said that, but you see you need not be disturbed if you happen to get into a Methodist meeting and feel yourself warming up with the brethren. It's a proper symptom!

* * *

Witnessing.

VERSE 34.—AND I HAVE SEEN, AND HAVE BORNE WITNESS.

That is where most of us fall short. Not like John the Baptist. Someone has said: "The world don't know whether Christianity is a good thing or not, it has never been tried." A bright epigram with a spark of truth. We have never yet tried very hard at witnessing in the way John means. He told everybody, even old Herold himself, and you have never even spoken to Jack Jones, who works next to you down at the mill every day. Oh, yes. I heard you lead prayer meeting last night, but how about Jack? He wasn't there. (Luke xiv:23.)

MAJESTIC HOTEL, Hot Springs, Ark. Is open all the year. Reasonable rates. Every modern convenience. Own bath house.

OUT OF HIS LEDGER

HERMAN F. LOCHNER MISSES FOURTEEN SHEETS.

Some Malicious Person Believed To Have Done Damage—Means Only Extra Work.

Herman F. Lochner, Clerk of the Fiscal Court, yesterday afternoon made the astonishing discovery that fourteen sheets had been ripped from his ledger by some person, either with malicious intention of obliterating some objectionable record or else for mere purposes of wanton destruction. The sheets have been carried away, and this leads Mr. Lochner to believe that there must have been some deliberate design back of their removal.

The sheets taken contained entries made during the present fiscal year, which closes April 1, and referred to taxes assessed, taxes omitted, franchise taxes and warrants. While both W. K. Clark, chief deputy, and Mr. Lochner spent yesterday afternoon puzzling over the mystery no clew as to why the removal of these records should be desired by anyone in particular was discovered. Furthermore, the theft was committed by some person who knew nothing of bookkeeping.

The items removed will cause no confusion for Mr. Lochner, but will merely mean a little more hard work for him. He will reproduce them to the last figure by copying them from the journal. Had the thief attacked the leaves of the journal, confusion would then have undoubtedly resulted.

Both Mr. Clark and Mr. Lochner have recommended that the Fiscal Court furnish a safe for the books, but so far the suggestion has not been considered. The sheets were removed either some time yesterday while none of the officials were in the office occupied by Mr. Lochner or during the night. The matter may be put into the hands of the detectives for investigation.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

The Plucky Man Is Usually the Lucky Man.

It takes pluck to start a Savings Account because you have to deny yourself something. But start by pluck—back it up and luck will come. Savings Department open until 8 o'clock Saturday nights.

Columbia Trust Company,
Columbia Bldg., Fourth and Main Sts.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
AT THE CORNER OF THIRD AND MAIN STREETS
HAS ONE MILLION OF ITS OWN CAPITAL TO GUARANTEE YOUR DEPOSITS.
SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED, BEARING THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST.

Interest on Open Accounts Subject to Check.
Your deposit will earn interest if deposited here, and you can draw it out whenever you like, without notice or loss of interest.
UNITED STATES TRUST CO.
Reserve and Inactive Accounts Especially Solicited.
Fifth and Main Sts.

Bank of Commerce,
Northeast Corner Fifth and Main.
Transacts a general banking business on most conservative methods, and invites you specially to place at least a portion of your account with us, whether small or large.
3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Certificates of Deposit.

DEATHS.

BURKHOLDER—At 11:10 p. m. Tuesday, January 7, 1908, at the family residence, 1569 William street, Margaret T. Burkholder (nee Foos), the beloved wife of Charles W. Burkholder, in her 27th year.

Funeral from her late residence Friday afternoon, January 10, at 1:30, and from Lees Memorial church at 2 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

COONS—At his residence, in Prospect, Ky., at 5:10 p. m., Wednesday, January 8, John F. Coons, aged 95 years and 10 months.

Funeral from late residence Friday morning, January 10, at 10 o'clock. Burial in Cave Hill cemetery.

HASSON—January 9, at 5 p. m., Mrs. Ann Hasson, in her 80th year, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Shanks, 3017 Garland avenue.

Her remains will be taken to Hawesville, Ky., Saturday morning at 8:20 o'clock for interment.

RENSHAW—At his residence, 1514 East Spring street, New Albany, at 11 o'clock a. m., January 9, John W. Renshaw, aged [illegible] years.

Funeral from St. Paul's P. E. church at 2:30 p. m., Saturday, January 11. Interment in Fairview cemetery.

MEETINGS.

Eureka R. A. Chapter, No. 101, will hold a called convocation in their hall, on Main street, near Shelby, this (Friday) evening, January 10, 1908, at 7:30 o'clock, for the conference of the P. M. and M. E. M. degrees. Members of sister chapters and sojourning companions are cordially and fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of
W. B. TRUMBO, JR., H. P.
WM. H. MEFFERT, Secretary.

Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., will meet in stated session in their hall, Scottish Rite Cathedral, Friday evening, January 10, 1908, at 8 o'clock. Visiting nobles are cordially invited to be present.
JOHN H. COWLES, Potentate.
WM. J. WATKINS, Recorder.

UNDERTAKERS.

Established 1852. Telephone [illegible].
C. SCHILDT & SONS,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
Chapel for Funeral Services.
339 E. Market St., Between Floyd and Preston Sts., Louisville, Ky.

WAY BACK TO KENTUCKY CONTAINED BIG PITFALL.

Perry Madison, of Clinton County, Fell By Wayside In New Albany Wednesday Night.

Perry Madison, of Clinton county, Ky., driving overland with a horse and buggy to his Kentucky home from Lincoln, Ill., was arrested in New Albany Wednesday night by Patrolmen Seery and Kleinstiver on a charge of intoxication and carrying concealed weapons. Madison had strapped on him two pistols, one a 45-caliber and the other a 38-caliber. He had been in Illinois for the last four months husking corn and was on his way home. In addition to the pistols he had in his pocket a quart bottle of apple brandy, which was confiscated, as the Indiana laws provide. In the City Court at New Albany yesterday morning he was fined $11, paid the fine and was released from custody.

Married In Jeffersonville.

James Stone and Miss Sarah Williams, of Estill county, Ky., broke the matrimonial depression in Jeffersonville yesterday and were married there by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The groom is a farmer and was born near where he now lives on July 26, 1880. The bride is also a native of Estill county and was born July 6, 1886.

TO-DAY'S BIG BARGAIN IS FANCY HALVES NEW SHELLED PECANS 38c Pound
Sale Limited to 10 Pounds to a Customer.
Mammoth GROCERY CO.

We are now installed in our new building on Floyd street, near Breckinridge, equipped with every modern electrical appliance for turning out work in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner. We make a specialty of
Family Washing
but will still maintain our high standard of excellence for SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, etc.
Crown Laundry Co.
Incorporated.
W. A. HAAS, Genl. Mgr.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

The County Board of Supervisors of Taxes will meet in the office of the County Assessor, at the Courthouse, every morning at 10 o'clock. All persons having complaints to make will appear before said board between the hours of 10 to 12 o'clock a. m.
HANCOCK TAYLOR, Chairman.
By R. C. NICHOLS, Secretary.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Louisville, Jan. 4, 1908.
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the NEW GALT HOUSE CO. will be held at the hotel Monday, January 13, 1908, between 1 and 2 p. m.
A. R. COOPER, Secretary.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the INTER-SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, January 15, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the company, Board of Trade building, Louisville, Ky.
H. K. COLE, Secretary.

STEAMSHIPS.

EUROPE
Very greatly reduced first-class rates are in effect to England, France and Germany on all steamship lines. J. PINK CUNEO, Agent, 336 West Main street.

MRS. FEHR'S GUEST PREVENTS THIEF FROM GETTING BOOTY.

An attempt was made to rob the residence of Mrs. Frank Fehr, Sr., at 421 East Walnut street, Wednesday afternoon, and that considerable booty was not secured was due to a woman guest at the house, who discovered the robber in hiding. The family were in different parts of the house, when one of the women made the discovery. She called G. W. Kremer, a son-in-law of Mrs. Fehr, who was on the second floor, who ran to her assistance. He saw the robber jump from the second-story window and disappear in the alley. The robber was well dressed and a white man. Entrance was gained by way of a second-story window. He climbed to the porch and was then able to cut a window pane. Only a few articles of clothing and several articles of small value were secured by the thief.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: H. H. Mitchell and Jane R. Page, Will Howard and Minnie La Mar, John Cahoon and Ella M. Carter, C. E. Sullivan and Mary C. Anman.

FORM PLAYERS HAVE GOOD DAY

Three Heavily Backed Favorites Win In a Row At New Orleans.

ONE BOOK OUT OF BUSINESS.

Jockey Lee Outrides Powers and Wins the Feature Event With Beau Brummel.

ACE HIGH IN SECOND PLACE.

NEW ORLEANS SELECTIONS.

First Race—Firmament, Sainesaw, Male Fletcher.
Second Race—Rebo, Airship, Adesso.
Third Race—French Nun, Marsh Redon, Belmere.
Fourth Race—Warner Griswell, Hawkama, Jack Dolan.
Fifth Race—John Carroll, Beatrice K., Athlete.
Sixth Race—Donna, Flavigny, Lady Alicia.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan 9.—[Special.]—Three heavily-played favorites won in a row at Fair Grounds this afternoon and twenty-eight book-makers received more or less of a drubbing. The Palmetto Club fell at the first charge, for it laid top price on L. A. Cella's Marse Abe, which took the "baby" race, and after the wagers had been paid it was discovered that the bank roll had been shot to pieces.

The riding honors went to Powers and Lee. Powers finished first with three mounts, but Lee outrode Powers in the feature event, which was taken by Marklein's Beau Brummel. The talent would have bettered the financial breastworks had T. M. Sullivan's Troubadour gelding won, but in the end Lee gave the Marklein horse such a beating that he outgamed Ace High and dashed first under the tape by a length. The winner was the second choice, while Ace High was regarded as a cinch at even money.

Players of favorites did not retreat after having been routed until after the fifth race. In this event they went to Toy Boy like the battle was over, at 7 to 10, and 6 to 5. However, J. H. McCormick and his followers got aboard Handzarra, off none too well, waited on the pace to the stretch, when she set sail and won driving by a half-length. Toy Boy did not like going and stopped to a walk.

In the final race Envoy, with C. Koerner up, carried the heavy play. The Dunne horse was first away but was kept too near the bad going near the rail and in the run for home tired. Powers gave Delphie, the winner, a capital ride by picking all the good going and never was in trouble. She led from the quarter pole. Cella's Marse Abe, by Yankee-Halo, won in a drive like a good horse. A "killing" was made on Hammock Boy for the place and to show. Dunne's Sweetener, winner of the second race, was hard ridden the first furlong, but was going away at the finish.

Luck cut a figure in the third race. Half the field had no chance after the barrier was raised. Bitter Sir won handily. The only good starts made by Cassidy were in the first and last races. The officials of the A. T. A. will meet to-morrow and licenses for 1908 will be passed upon.

E. R. Bradley will leave to-morrow for Palm Beach. Jockeys Minder and R. Murphy were suspended for three days each and Fairbrother for six days. Alsatian and Georgia Girl have been purchased from Burlew & O'Neill for $2,000, by Mose Goldblatt, who will ship next week to California. Pat Civil has sold Matabon. The name of Holy Mass has been changed to Pinion. Summaries:

First Race—Three furlongs:
Marse Abe, 112 (J. Lee), 7 to 5....1
Hammon Boy, 112 (Alex), 50 to 1....2
Meritza, 112 (Nicol), 3 to 1....3
Time, :37 2-5. Cuban Boy, Roseburg II., Tony W., Ned Carmack, Dr. Armstrong, Eustacia, Serviceence, Dick Coghill, Pacatolige, Mique Obrien, Intervene and Leiber Light also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Sweetener, 105 (V. Powers), 12 to 5....1
Bucking Boy, 102 (J. Lee), 10 to 1....2
Ben Sand, 109 (Fairbrother), 50 to 1....3
Time, 1:17 2-5. Padrone, Stoneman, Tarquin, Orlendot, Opie Reed, Bayou Lark, Rhinestone, Polar Star, Our Boy and M. J. Whalen also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Bitter Sir, 105 (V. Powers), 2 to 1....1
Alsatian, 104 (R. McDaniel), 11 to 5....2
Stone Street, 105 (Lloyd), 12 to 1....3
Time, 1:17 1-5. Sabado, Tackle, Those Calhoun, Dick Rose, Bounding Elk, Brown Thistle, Arrow Swift, W. H. Lyons and King Thistle also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile and seventy yards; selling:
Beau Brummel, 105 (J. Lee), 16 to 5....1
Ace High, 106 (V. Powers), 11 to 10....2
Tivolini, 102 (R. McDaniel), 6 to 1....3
Time, 1:49 1-5. Fantastic and Rio Grande also ran.

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs:
Handzarra, 103 (Huestis), 9 to 2....1
Comedienne, 108 (Raynor), 5 to 2....2
Meadow Breeze, 108 (R. McDaniel), 12 to 1....3
Time, 1:10. Toy Boy, De Oro, Pity, Lightning Conductor and Boomerang also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile and a quarter; selling:
Delphie, 103 (V. Powers), 9 to 2....1
Lady Charade, 103 (R. McDaniel), 30 to 1....2
Vincentio, 106 (Molesworth), 20 to 1....3
Time, 2:12 3-5. St. Noel, Envoy, Odd Ella, Terns Rod, Skyward, King of the Valley, Ferroniere, Gold Spink, Prince of Pless, Padre and Etta M. also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile; selling:

Agnes Dorothea	95	Bitter Man	102
Sylvia G.	95	C. M. Lowe	102
Helen Holland	95	Firmament	104
Ansonia	95	Brimmer	110
McGregor	97	Sainesaw	105
Margaret T.	100	Male Fletcher	106
Floridaglen	100	Geo H. White	106
Miss Isabelle	100		

SECOND RACE—Three-fourths of a mile:

Oleasa	99	Maister	109
Snowball	102	Grenade	109
Miss Affable	104	Rebo	109
Cocksure	104	John Smulski	109
Belle Strome	104	Foxhall	109
Husted	104	Airship	109
Sponge Cake	109	Adesso	112
Raibert	109		

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Miltiades	100	Destroyer	104
French Nun	100	Lightburn	104
Martius	102	Clifton Forge	104
Invasion	102	Sheen	104
Marsh Redon	102	Akbar	106
Land Breeze	102	Belmere	106
Heart of Hyacinth	104	Woodsaw	106
		Harur	106

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling:

Warner Griswell	95	Debar	105
Bright Boy	95	Okenite	105
Asteroid	102	Tribes Hill	108
Gargantua	102	Jack Dolan	108
Hawkama	104		

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs:

Lucy Marie	98	Bertha E.	102
Game Bird	100	Beatrice K.	102
Toy Boy	100	Paragon	103
L. S. B.	100	Telescope	104
Russell T.	100	John Carroll	104
No Quarter	100	Athlete	107
[illegible]ckburn	100	Meadowbreeze	107

SIXTH RACE—One mile and one-sixteenth; selling:

[illegible]shora	91	Flavigny	103
[illegible]amor	91	Fantastic	104
Sister Polly	91	Donna	108
Lady Alicia	100		

A. MUSKODAY IS FIRST

Leads From Start To Finish In the Melrose Handicap At Oakland.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—At Emeryville to-day, the weather was clear, but the track heavy. The public did not fancy A. Muskoday, in the Melrose handicap, and opening favorite his price went to 7 to 1 at the close. He fooled the wise ones as he took the lead and made every post a winning one. Jacomo supplanted A. Muskoday as the favorite, but he was outrun all the way. Massa, under keen pressure, secured the show money. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs, selling:
Dick Wilson, 112 (Keogh), 12 to 1....1
Ray Bennett, 108 (Heatherton), 11 to 5....2
Sycamore Jax, 111 (Hayes), 5 to 1....3
Time, 1:17. Ed. Lilbourne, Curriculum, Manila S., Dr. Sherman, Maja, Ten Oaks and Yankee Jim also ran.

Second Race—Three furlongs, purse:
Seattle, 108 (Keogh), 5 to 1....1
Trance, 113 (McIntyre), 13 to 10....2
Coppitt, 113 ([illegible]dy), 9 to 5....3
Time, :37 2-5. Lady Martinez, Alice Collins, My Nurse, Bonsaline, Calliee, Edropna and Vibrate also ran.

Third Race—Futurity course, selling:
Triumphant, 103 (McIntyre), 7 to 2....1
Captain Burnett, 106 (Brady), 10 to 1....2
Belle Kinney, 99 (Miller), 2 to 1....3
Time, 1:13. Excitement, Woolma and Lady Vera also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and three sixteenths; Melrose handicap:
A. Muskoday, 110 (McClain), 7 to 1....1
Gromobol, 99 (Hayes), 10 to 1....2
Massa, 105 (Keogh), 11 to 5....3
Time, 2:06 2-5. Jacomo and Legatee also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth, selling:
Mandator, 109 (Miller), 13 to 20....1
Ramus, 109 (Davis), 3 to 1....2
Fury, 101 (Mentry), 12 to 1....3
Time, 1:53. Flaunt, Grappite, Royal Red, Galvestonian and Daniel C. also ran.

Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs, purse:
Billy Meyer, 103 (Davis), 4 to 1....1
Darnington, 105 (McClain), 6 to 5....2
Lord Filigrane, 94 (Fulton), 30 to 1....3
Time, 1:11 1-5. Bonheur, Bannock, Bob, Irish Mike, Humero, Stefano and Vannex also ran.

"LUCKY" BALDWIN'S TRACK.

Gossip From Los Angeles Concerning the Santa Anita Park Races.

When "Lucky" Baldwin first made plans for a race track to be established on his famous Santa Anita ranch, in the fall of 1906, in a long interview given to a local newspaper, he stated in most emphatic language that when his proposed track was completed that under no circumstances would bookmakers or horse owners be permitted to have anything to do with the management of the same, says a special from Los Angeles.

And furthermore, the aged turfman at the time declared that gamblers would not even be allowed to hold any stock in the new track. Baldwin is a good deal of an idealist, and no doubt he was thoroughly sincere when he gave out the interview. But to carry out his plans required money, and lots of it, and this Baldwin did not have. It is true he has over 50,000 acres of fertile land that constitutes his ranch, but Baldwin has the reputation of being "land poor," and did not possess one-quarter of the money with which to build an up-to-date race track.

In his dilemma Baldwin appealed to J. D. Spreckles, the San Francisco sugar king, but the latter was so busy helping to prosecute the San Francisco boodlers that he did not have the time to devote to a race track over 500 miles away. Baldwin's opportunity came last summer, when George Rose and his associates, in control of the Ascot track, decided that they must have a track near this city to replace Ascot. The Ascot matter might be tied up in the courts for an indefinite period, and Rose did not want Los Angeles to miss its regular winter race meeting.

Whereupon a company was formed which acquired the site of the Baldwin proposed track, 280 acres in all, for which Baldwin was given the equivalent in stock. The site of the track was all that was furnished by Baldwin and he was not asked to provide any funds for the new venture.

Although Baldwin is president of the Los Angeles Racing Association, it is the desire of the stockholders that his name be disassociated with Santa Anita track as much as possible. The track, although situated in Arcadia, was named Santa Anita owing to the somewhat unsavory reputation that the Baldwin town bears in Los Angeles.

The horsemen at the track cannot buy any feed from anyone but Baldwin, who has had constructed an immense barn just outside the grounds for the storage of alfalfa and hay. There is no chance for any other dealer to sell five cents' worth of food on the track, for to do so the dealer would have to use one of the roads leading to the track and as Baldwin is the sole owner of these roads he of course could stop the dealer. This monopoly ought to yield "Lucky" a rich return, as there are nearly 950 horses quartered at the track.

DEAD HEAT AT LOS ANGELES.

Judges Are Unable To Separate Waterbury and Rapid Water In the Feature Race.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 9.—Big fields were the rule at Santa Anita Park to-day. In the fourth race, Waterbury and Rapid Water ran a dead heat, the judges being unable to give the race to either. Waterbury held the lead throughout, while Rapid Water was outrun early, but made ground gradually, finishing strong and wearing down Waterbury at the close. The time for the six and a half furlongs—1:17 4-5—comes within one-fifth of a second of the world's record. The fifth race resulted in a close finish between First Peep and Baron Esher, the latter being out of the running to the stretch, where he came up under the bat and won by a head. The time for the mile and three-sixteenths was 1:59 2-5. Summaries:

First Race—Seven furlongs:
Homeless, 106 (Schilling), 2 to 1....1
Bushwhacker, 109 (Grand), 20 to 1....2
Nadzu, 106 (McIntyre), 12 to 1....3
Time, 1:26 2-5. Lisbia, Arragon, Bejovis, Buena, Evran, George Swain, Josie Wheeler, Nerska, Onatawatana and Jim Morrison also ran.

Second Race—Three furlongs:
Achieve, 107 (Dugan), 4 to 5....1
Mattie Russell, 108 (McCarthy), 20 to 1....2
Chilla, 107 (Boland), 6 to 1....3
Time, :34 2-5. Horace H., Lapaladin, Miniature, Fred Maier, Louis Struber, Blight, Modena, Col. Dick, Foreguard, Buck Thorne, Aksarben and Roy, Junior, also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs:
Chief Desmond, 98 (Goldstein), 9 to 2....1
Prolific, 96 (Martin), 18 to 5....3
Lee Harrison, 101 (Musgrave), 9 to 2....3
Time, 1:13 1-5. Hallie Sherman, Albion H., Silver Sue, Andoche, Pelham and Waldorf also ran.

Fourth Race—Six and one-half furlongs:
*Waterbury, 112 (Burns), 2 to 1....1
*Rapid Water, 126 (Dugan), 4 to 1....1
Mary F., 95 (Martin), 3 to 1....3
*Dead heat.
Time, 1:17 4-5. Sir Edward, San Fara, All Alone and George S. Davis also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and three-sixteenths:
First Peep, 104 (Archibald), 5 to 1....1
Baron Esher, 111 (Burns), 2 to 1....2
Harry Scott, 106 (Lycurgus), 15 to 1....3
Time, 1:59 2-5. Chippewa, Elio, Ouardi, Coleworth and Needful also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Kirkfield Belle, 100 (Preston), 3 to 1....1
Marion Rose, 100 (Buxton), 5 to 2....2
Josie S., 100 (Ross), 15 to 1....3
Time, 1:12 4-5. Anna May, Lady Kitty, Airs, Louise Fitzgibbon, Lucky Lad, Commonsue, Donhart, Winsome Ways, Lord Rossington, Cambysses and Daisy Frost also ran.

Horses Go to Memphis.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—W. J. Young, the well-known turfman, who last spring won the Latonia Derby with The Abbot, has decided to winter his stable at Memphis, and this morning shipped his entire string from the Lexington track to Montgomery Park. Mr. Young expects to race at Hot Springs next spring, but if there should be no meeting there he will ship the most forward of his stabl te the Benning meeting and bring the others up to Kentucky to try for the prizes at Lexington, Louisville and Latonia. The horses of Mr. Young's stable, all of which were shipped to-day, are as follows: The Abbott, b c, 4, by The Friar—Goody Good; Bonnie Bard, b g 4, by The Bard—Flind; Moquette, b c, 3, by Ben Holladay—Ruction; Great Pirate, br c, 3, by Pirate of Penzance—Grace, Jr.; Dark Night, blk g, 3, by Plaudit—Eliza Belle; Chulita, br f, 3, by Kingston—Concertina; Woolsandals, br c, 3, by Woolsthorpe—Winged Sandals; Dunnegan, b g, 3, by St. Simmian—Thistlefinch; Caltha, ch f, 3, by Ute—Cathay; Bill Herron, b g, 3, by Ruskin II.—Ganges II.; Direct, ch c, 2, by Don de Oro—Froken; Isaac, ch c, 2, by Goldcrest—Hazema; Solicitor, ch c, 2, by Rennselaer—Emma Pickwick; Warfield, ch c, 2, by Nasturtium—Detection; Prince William, b c, 2, by Caldron—Princess Lucille; Teddy Bear, b c, 2, by Gold Heels—Helen H. II.; Fair Messenger, b f, 2, by Resolute—Kilt; Queen's Message, ch f, 2, by Resolute—Rochelle; bay colt, 2, by Precious—Hennarinda; bay filly, 2, by Marta [illegible]—Marie Louise; bay colt, 2, by Count Schomberg—Rochelle II.

SUBURBAN HAS SLIGHT LEAD

Complete List of Entries In the Three Big Handicaps.

MONTGOMERY AND UNCLE IN.

James R. Keene Is the Largest Nominator, With Seven In the Trio of Events.

LESS THAN LAST SEASON.

WITH a number of additions made to the Brooklyn, Suburban and Brighton Handicaps yesterday by the arrivals of mails from the far West, the three lists are practically complete at this time, says the New York Telegraph.

The final count shows that the Suburban has a slight lead with a total of sixty nominations. The Brighton Handicap is second with fifty-seven names, while the Brooklyn Handicap has the names of fifty in the final.

It was apparent when the first installment of the lists was published that the nominations would be remarkable for the general high quality of the horses engaged, but there were some fears that the total would fall below other years. In the late entries received the same high tone was maintained, and it is seldom that there have been so many good ones from which to make up the probable field.

In point of numbers there was a considerable falling off from last year, but last year was a year of big nominations and each handicap carried a lot of dead wood as originally published. The Suburban of 1907 closed with eighty-four entries, the Brighton had seventy-eight and the Brooklyn Handicap attracted seventy-four names.

Last year weights for the Brighton Handicap were announced on January 24, while for the Suburban and the Brooklyn they were not out until January 31. This year the weights will come out simultaneously for all three handicaps, January 30 being the date of publication.

The lists with the various recent additions show the following totals:

* * *

Brooklyn Handicap.

Salvidere,	Lawrence P. Daley,
King James,	Minnie Adams,
Kercheval,	De Mund,
Nealon,	Jim Gaffney,
Charles Edward,	Dr. Gardner,
Running Account,	McCarter,
Don Enrique,	Chaseaway,
Notasulga,	Running Water,
Cohort,	Flimnap,
Lane Allen,	Royal Tourist,
Dandelion,	Westbury,
W. H. Daniel,	Ballot,
Berkeley,	Superman,
Blue Book,	Gretna Green,
Falcada,	Colin,
Don Creole,	Celt,
Cottontown,	Transvaal,
Senator Clay,	Restigouche,
Sir Huon,	Master Robert,
Fair Play,	Faust,
Rifleman,	W. H. Carey,
Old Honesty,	Glorifier,
Lad of Langden,	Jack Atkin,
Firestone,	Montgomery,
Tony Faust,	Uncle.

* * *

Suburban Handicap.

Nealon,	Running Account,
Ballot,	Gretna Green,
Colin,	Restigouche,
Ellisdale,	Gold Lady,
Westbury,	Frank Gill,
Cottontown,	Electioneer,
Lawrence P. Daley,	King James,
Salvidere,	W. H. Daniel,
Jim Gaffney,	Dr. Gardner,
Hessian,	Running Water,
McCarter,	W. H. Carey,
Charles Edward,	Ellicott,
Superman,	Transvaal,
Celt,	Lane Allen,
Fountainblue,	Timber,
Royal Tourist,	Tourene,
Senator Clay,	Bedouin,
Beauclere,	Blue Book,
Dandelion,	Falcada,
De Mund,	Chaseaway,
Master Robert,	Inferno,
Rifleman,	Don Enrique,
Faust,	Sir Huon,
Arcite,	Fair Play,
Johnny Lyons,	Glorifier,
Dorante,	Jack Atkin,
Lad of Langden,	Old Honesty,
Edwin Gum,	Montgomery,
Firestone,	Tony Faust,
Stanley Fay,	Uncle.

* * *

Brighton Handicap.

Salvidere,	Inferno,
Colin,	King James,
Nealon,	McCarter,
Celt,	Spooner,
Charles Edward,	Running Water,
Frank Gill,	Chaseaway,
Ballot,	Beaucoup,
Superman,	Ben Fleet,
Running Account,	Cohort,
Restigouche,	Lane Allen,
Dandelion,	Lawrence P. Daley,
Don Enrique,	Bedouin,
Royal Tourist,	W. H. Daniel,
Timber,	Don Creole,
Transvaal,	Gowan,
Gretna Green,	Blue Book,
Fountainblue,	Senator Clay,
Ellisdale,	Hessian,
Dr. Gardner,	Aster D'Or,
Tourene,	Gold Lady,
Fair Play,	Master Robert,
Dick Finnell,	Dr. Mathews,
Colonel Bob,	Arcite,
Sir Huon,	Rifleman,
Kercheval,	Glorifier,
Jack Atkin,	Dorante,
Old Honesty,	Firestone,
Centre Shot,	Edwin Gum.
Stanley Fay,	

* * *

It is of interest to note that in all there are thirty-one horses that are named in all three of the handicaps. The principal nominator is James R. Keene, who has his lot of seven in each. He has named the three-year-olds Colin, Celt, Restigouche and Transvaal ,and the four-year-olds Ballot, Superman and Gretna Green.

A complete list of those that have all three engagements follows: Nealon, Ballot, Colin, Lawrence P. Daley, Salvidere, McCarter, Charles Edward, Superman, Celt, Royal Tourist, Senator Clay, Dandelion, Master Robert, Rifleman, Sir Huon, Old Honesty, Running Account, Gretna Green, Restigouche, King James, W. H. Daniel, Dr. Gardner, Running Water, Jack Atkin, Firestone, Transvaal, Lane Allen, Blue Book, Chaseaway, Fair Play and Glorifier.

An idea of stable intentions is had in those that have been named in either one or two of the stakes only. The Brooklyn Handicap, which has the earliest running, unless there should be some very radical changes in the dates over those of last year, has a number that are not in the Brighton, the one that is last of the trio and has some names that are not found in the Suburban list.

Those named in the Brooklyn and not in the Suburban are: Cohort, Don Creole, Kercheval, Don Enrique, Notasulga, Berkeley, Minnie Adams and Flimnap.

The Brooklyn differs from the Brighton to a great extent, the following names appearing in the list for the early stake and not in the Brighton: Westbury, Cottontown, Jim Gaffney, Faust, Lad of Langden, De Mund, Montgomery, W. H. Carey, Tony Faust, Falcada, Uncle, Don Enrique, Notasulga, Berkeley, Minnie Adams and Flimnap.

The Suburban has attracted the following ones not found in the Brooklyn Handicap: Ellisdale, Hessian, Johnny Lyons, Edwin Gum, Fountainblue, Beauclere, Dorante, Gold Lady, Frank Gill, Electioneer, Arcite, Ellicott, Timber, Tourenne, Bedouin, Inferno, Don Enrique and Stanley Fay.

Those in the Suburban and not in the Brighton Handicap are: Westbury, Cottontown, Jim Gaffney, Faust, Johnny Lyons, Lad of Langden, Beauclere, De Mund, Montgomery, Gold Lady, Electioneer, W. H. Carey, Tony Faust, Ellicott, Falcada and Uncle.

The Brighton Handicap is different from the Brooklyn in the following horses: Frank Gill, Timber, Fountainblue, Ellisdale, Tourenne, Inferno, Spooner, Beaucoup, Ben Fleet, Gowan, Aster d'Or, Gold Lady, Dick Finnell, Colonel Bob, Centre Shot and Dr. Mathews.

It also contains the following names not found in the Suburban: Spooner, Beaucoup, Ben Fleet, Cohort, Don Creole, Gowan, Aster d'Or, Gold Lady, Dick Finnell, Colonel Bob, Kercheval, Centre Shot and Dr. Mathews.

HACKENSCHMIDT TO WRESTLE FRANK GOTCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 9.—Frank A. Gotch, champion wrestler of the United States, announced to-day that he had received a telegram indicating that George Hackenschmidt had consented to meet him. The dispatch was an inquiry as to whether a date for a match between April 1 and May 1 would suit. Gotch said that it would and that either Chicago or Kansas City would be chosen as the scene of the contest.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

Football Captain of Kansas City University Jumps From Dome of Frazer Hall.

Lawrence, Kan., Jan. 9.—Urban Angny, aged twenty-two years, captain of last year's football team of Kansas University, committed suicide here to-day by jumping from the dome of Frazer Hall, at the university grounds. He is believed to have been despondent.

MUCH INTEREST IN BASKETBALL GAMES

New League Formed and Many Contests Will Take Place To-night.

BASKETBALL has come to stay as a midwinter game, as is attested by the interest taken in the sport by the members of the different athletic organizations of the three Falls Cities which are represented in the Falls City Basketball League. The members of this body are:

Apollo Club, of Jeffersonville.
Y. M. C. A., of New Albany.
Y. M. H. A., of Louisville.
First Regiment, of Louisville.
University of Louisville, of Louisville.
Y. M. C. A., of Louisville.

To-night at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, Fourth and Broadway, the Apollo Club, of Jeffersonville, will try to scalp the Louisville Y. M. C. A. This promises to be a good game, with Louisville giving weight. The game will be called at 8:15 o'clock, which will give the spectators an opportunity of witnessing the endurance race at the same time, as the basketball game will be played upon the main floor and the race will be upon the twenty-two lap running track.

To accommodate the large number of basketball players, Dr. Mechling, director of Y. M. C. A. athletics, has organized a twelve-team league in the Y. M. C. A., with seventy-five players registered, and who play every Friday night. To-night, besides the Falls City League game, the following Association League teams will play:

Commercial School vs. White Sox.
Odds and Ends vs. A. C. M. Y.

The games will be called at 7:45 o'clock.

The standing of the Association League clubs follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pr.C.
Cubs	2	2	0	1.000
Eagles	2	2	0	1.000
Patterson & D.	2	2	0	1.000
Lou. Boat Club	2	1	1	.500
Bachelors	2	1	1	.500
A. A. M. Y.	2	1	1	.500
Tigers	3	1	2	.333
Orioles	1	0	1	.000
Owls	2	0	2	.000
Commercial School	2	0	2	.000
White Sox	2	0	2	.000
Odds and Ends	2	0	2	.000

THIRD EFFORT IN ENDURANCE RUN

Extravagant Claims Being Made By Contestants In To-night's Y. M. C. A. Event.

ANOTHER effort will be made by the long distance runners in the go-as-you-please ten-hour race at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium to-night. Each athlete has been hard at work strengthening his weak spots during the present week and it is safe to predict that new records will be put across the board when the hour is completed.

McBride, Syers, Nuckols, Bosshart and May have been doing great things in their workouts. Lawrence has given the tip that he will run over eight miles and will land in fifth place, while Syers claims he will do five miles in the first half hour, making it necessary for him to reel off every mile at the rate of six minutes to the mile. If he can do this he will be equaling the great Indian, Deerfoot, who held the hour record, outdoors, at ten miles, for a number of years, running exhibition hours before all the members of the royal families of Europe.

Considering that these runners are running under the present difficulties as to a twenty-two lap track, narrow, and crowded by contestants, it makes it all the more interesting as to what these men are doing each Friday and Saturday night.

Following are the records for each man after two hours' run, go-as-you-please:

	Miles.	Laps.
Gilbert	18	7
Eyerman	18	0
Nuckols	17	0
McBride	16	3
Syers	15	16
Lawrence	15	14
May	15	3
Bosshart	14	17
Allstadt	13	18
Strohman	13	0
Genung	10	3
Logsdon	9	10

The race starts promptly at 8:15 o'clock this evening.

Noted Horses at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—John Miller arived here to-night in charge of a carload of thoroughbred horses from New York, which include the crack race mare Coy Maid, which will be retired to the stud at E. R. Bradley's farm near this city. In the same car was Don Royal, an imported stallion, by Donovan, which belongs to T. L. Watt, and will retire to the stallion ranks at Capt. J. B. Viley's Stonewall stud in Woodford county. Mr. Miller states that Frank Gill, the crack three-year-old of last season, will not be sent to Kentucky to make a short season in the stud before going into training this spring. Jack McGinnis had intended to send the colt down, but decided at the last minute not to do so.

Bresnahan Signs a Contract.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Manager John McGraw, of the New York National League baseball team, announced to-day that he had received the signed contract of Roger B. Bresnahan, catcher, for that team for the season of 1908.

MOUNTAIN HAS AN EXPLANATION

Noted Jockey Talks of Ambitions and Praises Ryan and Civill.

WAS SIMPLY UNFORTUNATE.

Believes Heavy Wagering On His Mounts Was the Sole Cause of His Downfall.

NEW ORLEANS TURF GOSSIP.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—No sooner had John J. Ryan, the plunger, left the city, following an intimation from the judges that he would be barred from both race tracks, than Jockey George Mountain was informed that he was not wanted and would not be permitted to ride at either City Park or Fair Grounds. Previously Mountain had announced that he was going to Chicago to rest. Later he said he might train a stable of horses. Then he accepted a mount on Dorothy Webb on Tuesday.

The track officials then concluded to dispose of Mountain for all time. The action taken, it would seem, ends his career as the A. T. A. officials will not grant him a license. Mountain makes this statement:

"I am innocent of any wrongdoing, either here or at any other race tracks," said Mountain. "My ambition was to lead the riders in the number of winning mounts, and to this end I have striven hard. My name has been connected with that of John J. Ryan and Pat Civill. Whatever wrongdoing these men may or may not be guilty of I will say this for them, and Ryan in particular, that he never approached me, directly or indirectly, with a view to tampering with a horse ridden by me. It was unfortunate for me that Ryan, as well as other heavy operators, wagered to such an extent on my mount. This is all I have to be sorry for. I believe it is this that has contributed to my downfall here.

"I believe that the judges acted upon their best judgment and without malice, and have warned me away with a view to sifting the matter. When this done I known that I shall be exonerated."

Jockey Mountain rode last season on the Metropolitan tracks for August Belmont. At Saratoga he was set down by the stable. There were whisperings then that Mountain had been guilty of criminal riding, but proof was lacking. He left the East in good standing. At New Orleans Mountain rode successfully until December 31. On that day he was criticised by the judges for his handling of Pasadena on the Saturday previous, when the horse was beaten by the same horses he won from under V. Powers' riding on December 31. Trainer Vincent exonerated Mountain, who filled out his engagements that day and declared his intention to go to Chicago.

Mountain's riding on Orly II. on January 1, when he ran second to Ace High, also cut a figure in the suspicious circumstances connected with the Pasadena race for Orly II. came right back and defeated such good horses as Tileing, Old Honesty, Lotus Eater, Carthage and Gild. The rider of Orly II. was V. Powers.

Not many persons seriously consider the retirement of Pat Civill. He has been mentioned by certain people in connection with the investigations concerning Ryan and Mountain. Civill usually retires once each season, when his horses are offered at auction, but usually bought in. The race track officials refuse to connect Civill's name with either Ryan or Mountain.

* * *

Dorothy Webb has shown speed in workouts and is well worth watching.

* * *

Bennie Vincent has secured first call and Lew Cahn second call on V. Powers, who is riding in first-class form. This lad seems to be overhauling Notter.

* * *

"Issy" Ham, the New York bookmaker, who is on his way to the coast, cut in with Jack Sheehan and Jack is laying up something, which is a novelty for him during the present meeting.

* * *

Inspector Whittaker, Chief of Police of New Orleans, has taken a hand in the ruling-off game. He has warned Harry Scott, known as "Scotty," to remain away from the tracks. "Scotty" was ruled off at Louisville last spring. It is alleged that his connection with a drugging case in the tenderloin district in this city caused his banishment in both instances. Whether he will keep off the tracks here remains to be seen, as he declares he will not, and in this defiance he is supported by men of powerful influence. Scott has prepared a statement as follows:

"I am working at the track in the employ of Fred Cook, bookmaker, who pays me a salary of $10 a day to act as his betting commissioner.

"I have never touted in this city or, the past twelve years, anywhere.

"I never have been 'barred' from any race track in the country except by the Louisville track, last spring, and that was on account of the scandal of my connection with the Paderas-Kenner case here.

"I am not a 'tout,' and not since I have attended racing in this city have I come within the purview of the law barring 'touts' from the race course.

"The inspector is depriving me of my occupation and keeping me from serving my employer, Mr. Fred Cook.

"My connection with the Paderas-Kenner case is known of all citizens here.

"My sole aim was to serve Paderas, who, as I understood it, had 'gotten in wrong' with the Inspector of Police, whose department he was serving as a detective.

"Paderas was charged with drugging women.

"He asked me to join several others of his friends to put up the representation before the inspector that he was innocent; that I knew he was innocent; that I was present at the time of the drugging, and that I had done it.

"I did not know that the Inspector's Court was a court of record, and it looked to me to be a trifling favor in a matter over which a great deal was being made, and I was weak enough to consent to help him.

"I appeared before the inspector with Paderas' other friends, and put up the yarn which got me alone in trouble.

"They were no more there than I was at the time of the drugging, and they had no more conection with it than I had.

"Yet they put up the same yarn to the inspector.

"They have never been molested on the race tracks, though they are all racing people.

"Previous to this offense I have always enjoyed a good reputation with racing people and others, and my honesty has never been questioned.

"The inspector probably feels sore at me, without more reason than that I tried to get one of his force, who was in trouble, out of it by a white lie.

"Naturally, I confessed to this lie when I saw that it amounted to perjury.

"That is the extent of my offending against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth, against the Inspector of Police and against the game of racing here, and it seems to me pretty hard that I should be 'barred' from pursuing a salaried occupation at the track, where my dealings are open to the closest scrutiny of the inspector's detectives or anyone else."

Notice has been served on President Heaslip, of City Park, by an official that Inspector Whittaker's order is not to be considered. The case promises to stir up trouble.

* * *

Alice, which won the "baby" race on Tuesday at 25 and 15 to 1, is owned by Police Capt. Capo, who won $3,000 when his filly defeated Cunning by a head. Capt. Capoo also owns L. B. S., with which he made a "killing" early in the meeting. On that occasion he gave the tip to a number of policemen and they realized handsomely when "Long Shot Bill" galloped first past the post.

* * *

Workouts at City Park follow:
Warner Griswell, three-quarters, easy, 1:20.
Hollow, five-eighths, breezing, 1:10.
Besterling, half, breezing, :55.
Plantland, three-quarters, eased up, 1:25.
Mackerel, three-eighths, breezing, :44.
Avaunteer, half, ridden out, :55 2-5.
Bellindian, three-quarters, breezing, 1:25.
Dalro, mile, galloping, 2:02 2-5.
Fonsoluca, three-quarters, very good, 1:23 2-5.
Funiculaire, five-eighths, breezing, 1:12.
Lady Vincent, mile, galloping, 2:00.
Sylvia G., five-eighths, galloping, 1:12.
Refined, three-eighths, galloping, :43.
Handzarra, five-eighths, breezing, 1:10.
Lens, three-eighths handily, :44.
Redgauntlet, mile, handily, 2:04.
Devout, five-eighths, easily, 1:11.
Spion, five-eighths, handily, 1:12.
Lord Stanhope, three-quarters, handily, 1:27.

PENN AND MICHIGAN TO PLAY NEXT FALL

Football To Be Continued Between Elevens of East and West.

THAT Pennsylvania and Michigan will meet again on the football field was definitely decided when the Board of Directors of the Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania met this week and voted to accept the Michigan offer of a two years' agreement. This means that the Red and Blue and the Blue and Maize will fight it out for the next two years for the supremacy of the East and West.

The unanimous vote of the board to accept the Michigan offer to some extent marks the good feeling which is prevalent among the undergraduates and alumni of these two great universities, which are such good representatives of the East and West.

The details of the agreement have not as yet been decided upon, and although it is known that one game will be played in Ann Arbor and the other Philadelphia, it is not known whether next year's contest will be played on Franklin Field or at Ann Arbor. It is just possible that, owing to the date of the game, which falls on the same Saturday as the Yale-Princeton game, which takes place at Princeton, that the game in 1908 may be played on the Michigan home grounds.

The Wolverines, no doubt, would be glad to accept this early chance at revenge, as it would not keep them waiting a whole year before they could witness another Penn-Michigan game on their home field.

The Pennsylvania authorities would no doubt be in favor of such a change, as the Yale-Princeton game would interfere with the crowd at the Penn-Michigan game, while if the home game was played the following year the Yale-Princeton contest would be at New Haven, and thus would not interfere with the attendance at the Penn game.

Whether next season's game is at Ann Arbor or Philadelphia, one thing is certain, and that is the friendly relations between the two institutions will be resumed for two years at least.

George McFadden, the former chairman of the Football Committee, handed in his resignation, stating that the press of work would not allow him to longer continue in that office. Clifford M. Pemberton, Jr., the former treasurer of the association, was elected to fill the vacancy created by Mr. McFadden's resignation. Jack Minds, the popular football official, will no doubt be selected as chairman of the committee for the coming season. John H. McQ. Carter, 1905 C., was selected to fill the vacancy on the Track Committee.

DEMOCRATS WILL HOLD TWO STATE CONVENTIONS.

Apparently No Hope of Healing the Breach In Party In Massachusetts.

Boston, Jan. 9.—That the split in the ranks in the Democratic party in Massachusetts, manifested at the memorable State convention at Springfield last October is still wide open, as shown to-day at a meeting in this city of twenty-seven out of fifty-six members of the State Committee. Many members of the committee refused to attend the meeting and declared that they would heed the call for what they consider the regular meeting of the committee to-morrow. The call for to-day's meeting was issued by William S. McNary, of Boston, second vice chairman of last year's State Committee. The call for to-morrow's meeting is by John P. Feeney, of Woburn, chairman of the State Committee.

It is expected that there will be two State conventions this spring, and that the claims of the two sets of Democrats to the Denver convention will have to be adjudicated by the Democratic National Committee.

ANOTHER INDORSEMENT FOR SECRETARY TAFT.

Toledo, O., Jan. 9.—At a meeting of the Ninth Congressional District Republican Committee to-day, William H. Taft was unanimously indorsed for President. It was decided to nominate a candidate for Congress by a direct primary on February 11.

EMPIRE CITY TRACK GETS RACING DATES

Twelve Days In August For Yonkers Course and Six In October—Eastern Dates Assigned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Following a meeting of the stewards of the Jockey Club to-day the racing dates for next season, over which there has been much speculation, owing to the fact that the Empire City track was to secure an allotment, were given out.

As was the case last year, racing will be held over the Yonkers track during August, twelve days of which will be in conflict with the dates assigned to the Saratoga Racing Association. The Empire track also secures dates for a six-day meeting in the fall.

The metropolitan racing season will open April 15 at Aqueduct and close there November 14.

Following are the dates for meetings over the various courses:

Queens County Jockey Club (Aqueduct), April 15 to 28; Metropolitan Jockey Club (Jamaica), April 29 to May 12; Westchester Racing Association (Belmont Park), May 13 to May 30; Brooklyn Jockey Club (Gravesend), June 1 to June 18; Coney Island Jockey Club (Sheepshead Bay), June 19 to July 6; Brighton Beach Racing Association (Brighton Beach), July 7 to July 29; Saratoga Racing Association (Saratoga), July 30 to August 22; Empire City Racing Association (Yonkers), August 12 to August 28; Coney Island Jockey Club, August 29 to September 2[illegible]; Brighton Beach Racing Association, September 2[illegible] to October 20; Westchester Racing Association, October 5 to October 17; Empire City Racing Association, October 19 to October 24; Metropolitan Jockey Club, October 26 to November 4; Queens County Jockey Club, November 5 to November 14.

The application of the Buffalo Racing Association to conduct a meeting from June 24 to July 25 was granted.

DREYFUSS AND PULLIAM HERE

National League Baseball Men Come To Pay a Social Visit.

A GOOD TEAM FOR PITTSBURG.

Familiar Faces in the American Association to Be Among the Missing This Year.

LIVELY BASEBALL CHAT.

AMONG those who arrived yesterday to attend the banquet of the Elks at The Seelbach were Harry C. Pulliam, president of the National League and Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pittsburg club, of the National League. With Messrs. Pulliam and Dreyfuss came John K. Tener, of Charleroi, Pa. Mr. Tener is also a baseball man of note. He was formerly a member of Spalding's great globe-trotting team, which played all over the world in the early eighties.

The visit of Messrs. Pulliam and Dreyfuss, it is said, was purely social, and, according to these gentlemen, had no connection with baseball or its interests. Mr. Pulliam said he came especially to attend the banquet of the Elks, while Mr. Dreyfuss said that he was merely paying his usual visit to his relatives, who live in this city.

Mr. Pulliam had no comment to make on the recent meeting of the National Commission in Cincinnati, and in fact refused to discuss the actions taken. Mr. Dreyfuss, as usual, was very enthusiastic over the coming season and he predicted a very prosperous New Year for the Pittsburg club. He says Manager Clark has practically all the players he needs and that he is willing to spend all the money that is necessary in order to give Pittsburg another pennant winner. The baseball magnates will probably leave for the East to-day.

* * *

When the American Association umpires cry "play ball!" April 15 there will be many old stars missing. Some of them have gone up to the major leagues, while others have retrograded to the minors. Only one Indianapolis player, Pitcher Eddie Summers, sold to Detroit, will be found in faster company. Several others will be found in other leagues, however, including Himes and Krug, who go to the Johnstown (Pa.) Tristate club, and Pitcher Win Kellum, traded to the Newark Eastern League club. Around the circuit it is generally believed that Otto Williams has served his day as an Indian and that Cy Coulter is slated for the ax.

Dan Kerwin, who has cavorted in this company for a long time, is liable to be cast into a slower combine, and it is believed in Kansas City that he will be working for Tebeau at Denver next year.

Josh Clarke and Charley Chech, of the Toledo club, while not oldtimers, strictly speaking, have been in this company for some time, especially Chech, who returned for two seasons after a sojourn in the National. They leave the league and will hardly come back this year, at least.

At Columbus, Buddy Hulswitt will be missing. Rudy came back to this league with a bad wing and an impaired constitution, but he goes out with a sound body and arm.

Harry Clark and Harry McChesney may be missing when the A. A. roll call is sounded in the spring. Clark has been promoted, but he won't stick, although it is hardly likely that he will come back to this company. McChesney, a fine ball player, will probably go to Little Rock.

Gene Ford, Andy Oyler and "Frosty" Thomas have lost their opportunity in Minneapolis, and the chances are they will end up in Des Moines.

* * *

There is no getting around the fact that the Chicago White Sox will present a more formidable team next season than last. The acquisition of Fred Parent and the announcement that Fielder Jones will again manage the former world's champions puts the team in the reckoning for the next pennant race. If Comiskey is fortunate enough to pick up a good pitcher to help out Smith and Walsh, or to have one of his twirlers who once had the ability but has been off his stride, regain it, the Sox will be a hard bunch to beat out next season. The change of cities will be of great benefit to him, and it is generally acknowledged that when right Parent is the peer of any infielder in the business. He was invaluable to the old Boston club when Jimmy Collins won pennants and showed his true prowess during the world's championship series with Pittsburg in 1904. With a new and winning team Parent can be looked for to again be a top-notcher, for he is still young, and all he lacked in Boston of late years was ambition.

* * *

"Arlie Latham, to this day, is not famous for saving his money, and in the old days he had a reputation of being chronically broke," said Tom Loftus.

"So long ago I am ashamed to tell just when, I was manager of a ball team on which Latham was playing third base.

"We were on the big end of an Eastern trip and Arlie ran out of cash and needed it badly.

"He had touched me so often he knew an ordinary appeal would have little success.

"This morning he came to my room with real tears in his eyes.

"'Tom, my mother-in-law is down with typhoid fever, and that robber of a doctor in my town has refused to treat her unless his fee is paid in advance,' he said.

"I was touched by the appeal and handed out the money.

"Next day Lath sought me out and said: 'Tom, I am going to turn over a new leaf and settle down. I am going to marry the old girl and need $20 to pay the parson.'

"'Dou you mean to tell me you are going to marry your mother-in-law?' I gasped. 'Are you daffy?'

"Latham calmly pulled out a note book and after looking over the scrawl that covered the first page, said:

"'Say, old pal, come to think of it, I buried her on the coin you gave me yesterday, and I want this coin to buy a suit of black clothes.'

"I counted out the money while still dazed."

* * *

A couple of seasons back, when things were breaking badly for long Tom Hughes in the matter of winning games, and in consequence the clever fellow was feeling decidedly glum, he had a dream one night, and it was a peacherino. Tom dreamed that he was pitching against the Chicago club, and that during the game he had everything that any pitcher possessed, before or since.

With these goods Tom was simply making the Champions look like a lot of old battered Japanese coin, and he had them all fanning at the air.

At the termination of the dreamland game, and when Tom had figured up his average, he found that he had fanned twenty-five men. But when he discovered this he quickly woke up, and with a start, and to his sorrow he found that indeed it was only a hallucination.

The next day out at the park Tom went up against the Windy City crowd, and as they happened to be feeling good they simply chased Tom out of the box.

When Tom went back to the bench he happened to run into Case Patten, and he began to tell Case about the hard luck he was playing in, and as Case just then was under a cloud himself, he was ready with the sympathetic dope.

Tom told Case about his dream of the night previous, and as he seemed to dwell on that stunt, Patten, wishing to say something that he thought was timely, said to Hughes:

"Oh, well, Tom, I wouldn't think about that; it was only a dream, anyway."

"Yes," replied Tom, as he gritted his teeth and looked with anger at the cheats White Sox. "It was only a dream; but, d— it; that's what makes me so sore."

* * *

Casey, the scrappy little third-sacker of the Brooklyn club, and at one time a star player for both the Detroit and Chicago clubs, is a dentist by profession, and a good one, too, if rumor can be relied on. In the winter time he practices his chosen profession, and he is a very busy man during that period.

Just before the close of the last baseball season, Casey dropped into a dental association parlor, over in Chicago, to see a friend of his who was running the place, and while he was seated there in came a patient who was holding his hand to his mouth and appeared to be suffering pretty badly.

In a few moments one of the young dentists connected with the establishment came into the room, and after making a cursory examination of the afflicted man's jaw, explained to him that he would have to have his teeth treated.

"And what's the cost?" asked the man.

"Why, it'll be $5 for the first month and $3 for the second," replied the doctor.

"Well, if them's the terms," answered the patient, after considering the matter, "I'll start in on the second month."

CHAT OF THE PLAYERS.

Chesbro says he is not going to give up the spitball. "It made me a big reputation," he says, "and I will use it just as long as I think I can win with it."

* * *

The discussion over the origin of the "squeeze" play is becoming fierce, Arthur Irwin and George Stallings are getting mad over the argument.

* * *

It looks now as if Eddie McFarland, of the White Sox, would go to the Boston Americans as catcher. McGuire sticks to the oldtimers.

* * *

Frank Delehanty is going to have a bad time collecting the salary he claims is due him from Cleveland during his suspension last fall. The club has answered his suit, standing on the terms of his contract as a defense.

* * *

The Southern League has decided to allow each team to carry fifteen men hereafter, but the salary limit remains unchanged—$2,700.

* * *

Jimmy Barrett has an iron-bound, copper-riveted two-year contract with Boston and must be carried whether he plays or not.

* * *

Manager Buckenberger of the Rochesters has just signed a player by the name of Loundenslager. More trouble for the scorers. The latter part of the name is its only redeeming feature, and doubtless ye scribes will adopt it with gleefulness.

* * *

Jimmy Collins says his knee is as strong as ever and that he will hold down the Athletics' third base as well next year as it was ever played.

* * *

Mike Fisher's "Honolulu Stars" have just returned to San Francisco from the Sandwich islands after winning every game over there. They say they were used "great" and that the Hawaiians know baseball thoroughly. There will be an Oriental league next thing we know, and then for the championship of the globe. The Cubs are looking for that already.

SUCCEEDS BROWNSON ON ARMY AND NAVY BOARD.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Rear Admiral John P. Merrell, now president of the Naval War College at Newport, has been assigned to additional duty as a member of the Army and Navy Joint Board, which is charged with the special duty of devising plans for the defense of the United States against foreign invasion.

This detail of Admiral Merrell fills the vacancy on the board caused by the recent detachment of Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, U. S. N., retired, following his resignation as chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

Madden Owns First Foal.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The first thoroughbred foal of 1908 reported in this vicinity was dropped at John E. Madden's Hamburg Place. It is a brown colt, by the Futurity winner Yankee, out of the grand old race mare Imp, winner of the Suburban Handicap andw innumerable other races. This is Imp's fifth foal, the two that have raced being the winners Faust and Devil Tree.

Appoints Special Judge.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Judge G. W. Gourley, of Beattyville, Lee county, was to-day appointed Special Judge by Gov. Willson to preside in the Magoffin Circuit Court during the trial of nine civil cases which are set for trial at the next term of court.

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HARRIMAN SIDE

Still Claims Control of Illinois Central.

FISH'S PROXY REPORTS ALLEGED TO BE ABSURD.

HARAHAN'S ASSISTANT GIVES OUT STATEMENT.

VOTING RIGHTS ABROAD.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—In the absence from the city of President Harahan, of the Illinois Central railroad, Mr. L. C. Fritch, assistant to the president, was asked what he had to say regarding the claim made by Mr. Fish that he had secured fully 90 per cent. of the foreign vote of the Illinois Central stockholders, and replied: "To show how absurd and untrue Mr. Fish's claims are there are only about 167,000 shares held by foreign stockholders. If Mr. Fish had 90 per cent. he would have about 150,000 foreign votes. As a matter of fact only about 100,000 shares have given proxies to both sides. How absurd, therefore, for Mr. Fish to claim 150,000 votes when we have now fully one-half the foreign proxies given. Notwithstanding Fish's absurd claims, which he knows are incorrect, are made evidently for the purpose of 'political effect.' Some time ago one of Fish's agents stated the Harriman interests did not have 30 per cent. of the proxies in Illinois outside of Chicago. This, like other statements made by the Fish side, is made regardless of the true facts, and is made for the purpose of misleading stockholders and gaining votes, regardless of its authenticity. I am in a position to know that we hold from 75 to 80 per cent. of the proxies in this territory, and we are daily securing more and more, and many revocations of Fish proxies.

* * *

Clear Majority For Administration.

"Now, that the real situation is so clear, we are having no trouble to convince our stockholders where their true interests lie. We still have a clear majority of votes outside of the stock which Mr. Fish has attacked and which he himself previously voted times over, but now attempts to disfranchise. That he will not succeed in his attempts is a foregone conclusion, and everyone now looks at the election as practically over. Mr. Fish has only injured himself and every stockholder of the Illinois Central by his hopeless attack on Illinois Central interests in the vain attempt to avenge an imaginary wrong.

* * *

Alleged Rally To Harriman.

Since Mr. Fish has attacked all corporate interests in his attempt to enjoin the voting of certain Illinois Central stock and as a result the large stockholders are deserting Mr. Fish and giving their proxies to Mr. Harahan. Recently Mr. Fish's agents stated in the press that Wall street brokers are revoking their proxies and giving them to him, and named three brokerage firms in New York as having gone over to his side. These statements were absolutely untrue, as only one of the brokers named had any Illinois Central stock, and we had and still have their proxy. The other two brokers did not own one share of Illinois Central stock. Mr. Fish, through his representatives, is thus endeavoring to create the impression that they were gaining in ground when, in fact, they are rapidly losing votes and will be in a hopeless minority when the time comes to count the votes."

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Files Answer to Suit of Stuyvesant Fish.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—With the implied purpose of controverting the charges made by Stuyvesant Fish in his suit to enjoin the voting of 281,231 shares of stock of the Illinois Central railway, held by the Union Pacific Railroad Company and by the Railways Securities Company, an answer by the Illinois Central Railroad Company was filed in the Superior Court in this city to-day. Accompanying the answer were affidavits by Edward H. Harriman, Walter Luttgen, John Jacob Astor, Alexander G. Hackstaff, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John W. Auchincloss, Robert Walton Goelet and Charles A. Peabody. The documents admit the existence of hostility toward Mr. Fish, but it is declared that this hostility is due to the actions of Mr. Fish in beginning the litigation.

In the answer of the railroad company it is set forth that there is no knowledge of an alleged plan to dominate or control it or to control interstate commerce and so eliminate competition. In conclusion the answer asks that the inquiry be dismissed, insofar as the railroad is concerned in the litigation.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Oral arguments were heard yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission in what is known as the Car Stake case, which in one form or another has been pending before the commission for several years.

Secretary Taft will leave Washington at 11 o'clock this morning for New York City, where he is to make an address on the general subject of the Philippines at Cooper Union to-night.

There was considerable discussion of the Brownsville case in the Senate Committee on Military Affairs yesterday, and it was agreed that the committee should meet next Wednesday and examine witnesses concerning the ammunition which has been under question.

The House Committee on Militia has decided to report favorably the joint resolution already adopted by the Senate, extending to January 21, 1910, the time allowed the militia organizations of the several States and Territories to conform their organization, armament and discipline to those of the regular army.

The House Committee on Immigration voted to report favorably the bill introduced by Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, suspending for six years the law prohibiting the importation by the Hawaiian government of European contract laborers.

The House Committee on Military Affairs yesterday considered the army pay increase bill, but reached no definite conclusion other than the general one that there should be an increase.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs ordered a favorable report on a bill increasing the efficiency of the medical department of the army by creating a medical corps and a medical reserve corps.

The only development yesterday in connection with the controversy between the President and Admiral Brownson was the issue of the formal order by the Navy Department to put the hospital ship Relief into service as a naval auxiliary.

The Senate passed a bill to protect the harbor defenses and fortifications of the United States for malicious injury.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Fred T. Dennett, of North Dakota, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Senator Lodge issued a joint resolution authorizing the President to consent to a modification of the bond for $24,440,778, dated December 15, 1906, received from China pursuant to the protocol of September 7, 1901, for indemnity against losses and expenses incurred by reason of the "Boxer" disturbances in China during 1900, so that the total payment to be made by China under the bond shall be limited to $11,655,492 and interest at four per cent.

An Employers' Liability Bill was yesterday introduced by Representative Sterling, of Illinois. The measure is designed to exclude the grounds on which the present law was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of John G. Capers, of South Carolina, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Confirmation of the nomination of Lieut. Col. William W. Wotherspoon to be a Brigadier General and Chief of the War College was ordered by the Committee on Military Affairs, which act also released for confirmation a long list of officers of lower rank than Wotherspoon.

DAVIS QUALIFIES AS LABOR INSPECTOR.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Thomas A. Davis, of Maysville, formerly editor of the Public Ledger, was to-day sworn in and qualified as State Labor Inspector, to succeed T. J. Scally, of Louisville, who held the position under Commissioner of Agriculture Hubert Vreeland. The announcement that Col. Davis would receive the appointment was made by Commissioner M. C. Rankin several days ago.

CARTER LOSES

JUDGE KOHLSAAT DECIDES FOR GOVERNMENT.

United States Will Retain Money Seized and Case Is Brought To Close.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Judge Kohlsaat, in the United States Circuit Court, rendered a decision this afternoon in favor of the Government in the suit against Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, former United States Army Engineer, charged with having embezzled $700,000 of Government funds through conspiracy with Contractors Greene and Gaynor.

The court ruled that Carter was not entitled to the $400,000 in unregistered railroad bonds and other securities traced by the Government to safety deposit vaults and banks in various parts of the country. Under the decision the Government will retain these securities and the famous case, which resulted in the conviction of Capt. Carter and of Greene & Gaynor and the imposing of penitentiary sentences, is brought to a close. Funds of Capt. Carter, which the Government claims were proceeds of Carter's collusion with Greene and Gaynor, are tied up by suits pending in the Federal courts of New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, Georgia and Illinois.

By agreement, all of these suits were consolidated and tried before Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court in Chicago about a year ago. It is the claim of Carter that the funds in question were given him by his father-in-law, the late Robert F. Wescott, of New York. The case grew out of the construction of certain river and harbor improvements on the coast of Georgia. The Government prosecutors contended that the army officer and the contractors defrauded the Government in the sum of $2,225,000 and that one-third of this amount, or about $750,000, went to Capt. Carter. Special Assistant United States Attorney General Erwin was assigned to the prosecution of the cases and after several years' work $400,000 invested by Carter in various States was traced and seized. The hearing before Judge Kohlsaat extended over several weeks and scores of witnesses were examined.

LENGTHY FAREWELL

TO MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE FROM VARDAMAN.

Whole Heaps of Things Which Should Be Done By Solons.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 9.—Gov. Vardaman to-day sent his farewell message to the Mississippi Legislature at Jackson. It was the longest document ever submitted to the law-making body in that State, consisting of nearly 20,000 words. The Governor, after a careful review of the State's financial condition, recommends liberal appropriations for State educational and eleemosenary institutions; State assistance in establishing system of rural high schools; normal and training school for teachers; a memorial to Congress either for the repeal of the fifteenth and modification of the fourteenth amendments, or calling of a national convention; division of school fund between races and industrial education only for the negro; child labor law; industrial schools for delinquent boys and girls; adoption of a statutory and constitutional prohibition; Governor and Attorney General should be members of Railroad Commission and enlargement of powers of that body; enlargement of powers of Attorney General; constitutional amendment providing for elective judiciary; statute making attempt at criminal assault punishable by death; summary removal of public officials guilty of drunkenness in office; sale of the old Capitol grounds; more liberal treatment of national guard; abolition of county convict leasing system; liberal appropriation for indigent ex-Confederates; creation of office of State oculist; separate sleeping and dining cars for races; reduction of legal rate of interest to 8 per cent; indorsement of State Board of Health plan for suppression of tuberculosis.

RESTAURANT LICENSE

MUST BE PAID BY GALT HOUSE SAYS COURT.

Judge McGee's Decision Will Be Appealed From for Settlement of Matter.

Judge J. Wheeler McGee yesterday handed down a decision in the Ordinance Court to the effect that the New Galt House Company, conducting a place where food, as well as lodging, is sold for a compensation, was by law required to pay not only the license required of all hotels or lodging-houses, but also a separate eating-house license as well. This case, which has been pending settlement for some months, is in the nature of a test case, and will be passed on to the Appellate Court for final adjudication. The Galt House is said to be the only hotel in Louisville which refuses to pay the license imposed on the cafe. Judge McGee held that the Galt House Company, by expressly excluding meals in its contracts with guests, thereby admits itself to consist of a lodging-house or hotel separate and distinct from the restaurant, which is also operated there, and that it is therefore liable to both licenses. He ordered all the licenses for the past years to be paid and capiases to be taken out for these back fines.

Negroes May Indorse Candidate.

N. W. Magowan, president of the Negro Press Association, has issued a call for a meeting of all the negro pressmen in Kentucky to be held at the office of The Standard, in Louisville, January 20. The object of the meeting is to discuss the prospective Republican candidates and make an effort to indorse one of them as the candidate of the negro voters of Kentucky. The association will also make an effort to elect a negro to the National convention in Chicago from the delegates-at-large in Kentucky.

PLEADED GUILTY

To Offense Not Against the Law.

ONE CHARGE AGAINST SCHMITZ AND RUEF DISMISSED.

THE JUDGMENT IN FRENCH RESTAURANT CASE.

CHANCE TO RELEASE ON BAIL.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—The District Court of Appeals handed down a decision to-day setting aside the judgment in the case of former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, convicted of extortion in the French restaurant case. Abe Ruef also benefits by the ruling of the upper court, for, according to its decision, he pleaded guilty to an act that was not offensive against the laws of the State.

According to the Appellate Judges, the compelling of French restaurants to pay "fees" to Abe Ruef was not a crime, even though Ruef divided the fees with the Mayor.

After discussing the point, the court reversed the judgment against Schmitz on the ground that no acts constituting a crime had been proved against him. Abe Ruef, who pleaded guilty to extorting money from the French restaurants, is therefore equally guiltless.

* * *

Entitled To Bail.

The decision wipes out the French restaurant cases, and pending charges of extortion against Schmitz and Ruef must be dismissed. Both are now entitled to release on bail. If they obtain the necessary bondsmen, they can remain at liberty until such time as a jury finds them guilty on one of the indictments charging them with receiving bribes from corporations. Owing to the number of cases against them the bail, figured at $10,000 a case, would reach an enormous figure.

The Judges of the court which rendered the decision in favor of Schmitz and Ruef are J. A. Cooper, Frank H. Kerrigan and Samuel P. Hall.

* * *

Must Wait Sixty Days.

Schmitz and Ruef cannot take advantage of the decision for sixty days. The prosecution has twenty days in which to ask for a rehearing. Then the Appellate Court will have ten days to consider the application. When that is done, the prosecution will go through the same procedure in the Supreme Court, which will take the same length of time. Consequently, Schmitz and Ruef will still be kept in the county jail for two months at least.

Assistant District Attorney Heney was in consultation this afternoon with District Attorney Langdon. He has not yet received a copy of the lengthy decision of the Appellate Court in the Schmitz case, and until he has read it and considered it carefully he declines to comment on the judgment rendered.

VERDICT FOR $10,000 SET ASIDE BY COURT.

Error in Instructions of Trial Judge and Excessive Damages Awarded Basis of Reversal.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—The Court of Appeals to-day reversed a judgment of $10,000 secured by Harry Brown against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, from Hopkins county. The court says the trial Judge erred in the instructions to the jury, and that the amount of damages awarded were excessive.

The court affirmed the judgment of the Jefferson Circuit Court, Chancery Branch, Second division, in the case of F. J. Yeagers administrator against the Bank of Kentucky. The administrator sued to recover on ten shares of stock alleged to have been wrongfully sold by the widow of Yeager, and the bank set up a demurrer pleading limitation, as more than five years had passed. The lower court sustained the demurrer and the court here to-day affirmed that decision.

TOBACCO BREAKS BUSY AND SALES MOUNT HIGH

TRUST PAYS $150,000 INTO FARMERS' POCKETS.

BUSINESS TO-DAY WON'T CONTINUE AS BRISK.

ONE STATEMENT IS DENIED.

Business on the tobacco breaks continued brisk yesterday, 1,400 hogsheads being sold between 9 o'clock in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon at an average price of 11¾ cents a pound. The American Tobacco Company was the sole buyer and paid into the pockets of the farmers of Kentucky in the neighborhood of $150,000. On Wednesday, the largest day in the history of the Louisville tobacco market, the sale lasted until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and an extra 100 hogsheads of tobacco were disposed of.

The average price of 11¾ cents is the highest that has been paid since the boom year of 1904, when the same figure was touched. The poorer grades are bringing prices at present out of all proportion to the higher ones, and the prices are the highest they have been in a number of years. To-day the sale will be lighter, it being estimated that not more than 900 hogsheads will be sold.

Those who have the tobacco for sale say there is absolutely nothing in the statement of certain fire insurance men that the rush was precipitated by the cancellation of policies in the night-riding districts. They assert that the notice of the withdrawal of the insurance was not received until Wednesday, and that it would have been impossible for the farmers to have shipped their tobacco into Louisville and to have disposed of it on the same day. They all say that the withdrawing of the insurance had little to do with the rush.

One year ago at this time the tobacco was coming in so fast that a rule was passed stopping the sales for each day after 1,000 hogsheads had been disposed of.

Local Negroes Oppose Taft.

The negroes of Louisville are expecting to give the Taft wing of the Republican party a jolt, and are preparing, it is said, to line up for some other candidate for President. The Rev. L. G. Jordan, secretary of the local and national Afro-American Council, has issued a call for a meeting for to-morrow night at 726 West Walnut street, at which time a decided stand is expected to be taken against Secretary Taft and delegates elected to the national meeting at Philadelphia. At this meeting colored men are expected to be present who will go out and organize anti-Taft clubs.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections yesterday were: Beer, $1,000; whisky, $40,523.56; cigars, $176.10; tobacco, $5,273.40; total, $47,023.06.

UNCLE LAVISHED

Fortune On Women Claim of Nephew.

RICHARD SMALL SEEKS TO BREAK WILL

OF MILLIONAIRE WHO LEFT HIM $50 A YEAR.

VICTIM OF SOCIETY WOMEN.

Clinton, Ill., Jan. 9.—Testimony was begun to-day in the suit instituted by Richard Snell, son of Col. Thomas Snell, the late millionaire railroad builder, in the Dewitt County Court to break the will, which cuts young Snell off with an annuity of but $50.

Sensational statements were made today by counsel for the plaintiff to the effect that Col. Snell had expended no less than $300,000 upon women during the last ten years of his life, of which $75,000 had gone to his alleged niece, May Belle Snell, of Kansas City, Mo., now Mrs. McNamara.

The plaintiff's counsel further stated that letters will be read to the jury that were found among Col. Snell's possessions indicating that the society women had cajoled nearly a quarter of a million dollars from the late millionaire.

Richard Snell, who is president of the Dewitt County National Bank, alleges that the terms of his father's will were the result of an "evil and wrongful influence" exerted over his father by May Belle Snell, now Mrs. McNamara.

Col. Snell made his fortune building railroads, including 800 miles of the Illinois Central. During the Civil War he commanded the One Hundred and Seventh regiment of Illinois volunteers. He died over a year ago at ninety years of age.

CAN PROVE RELATIONSHIP.

Statement of Mrs. McNamara's Attorney.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 9.—Mrs. James V. McNamara, formerly Miss May Belle Snell, was married last November. Her husband is Chief Deputy Sheriff of Jackson county, and the couple live in this city. Mrs. McNamara and her mother, Mrs. Priscilla Snell, declined to discuss the Snell will case.

C. W. Webster, Mrs. McNamara's attorney, is out of the city to-day. At the time of his client's marriage here he said:

"We can easily show that Miss Snell has a perfect right to the property that Col. Snell left her and gave to her. As far as the proof of her relationship to Col. Snell is concerned, we can prove that, too, without any difficulty."

Miss Snell was left $1,200 a year by the Illinois millionaire. Besides this, Col. Snell gave her securities and deeded lands within the last four or five years amounting to not less than $25,000. Thornton Snell, a grandson of the Colonel and the trustee of the estate, has instituted legal action to prevent Miss Snell from disposing of the property deeded to her previous to the millionaire's death.

GARFIELD WILL BE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Toledo, O., Jan. 9.—Walter F. Brown, chairman of the Republican State Committee, to-day received a letter from James R. Garfield, at Washington, accepting the temporary chairmanship of the Republican State Convention to be held at Columbus March 3 and 4.

Army of Unemployed.

New York, Jan. 9.—The committee of the Central Federated Union, which is investigating the laying off of men by the National, State and city authorities, reports that there are at present 160,000 men out of employment in New York City alone.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

January 9, 1907.

Stations.	Fl'd stage, feet.	H't, feet.	Ch'ge, 24 h's.	R'nf'l, 24 h's.
Louisville	28	9.1	—0.4	T.
Evansville	35	21.4	—0.8	T.
Paducah	40	25.8	—0.3	..
Cairo	45	28.9	—0.1	..
Nashville	40	20.3	—0.1	..
Chattanooga	33	12.2	—1.5	..
Davenport	15	1.2	—1.5	..
St. Louis	30	4.3	—0.2	..
Memphis	33	21.2	*0.3	..
Helena	42	26.2	*0.2	..
Vicksburg	45	24.3	*0.8	..
New Orleans	16	7.7	—0.1	..
Kansas City	21	4.8	*0.2	..
Little Rock	23	9.9	*0.8	..
Shreveport	29	11.3	*2.7	..

*Increase. —Decrease. T.—Trace.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended January 9 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	68	.00	Marquette	22	T
Amarillo	70	.00	Memphis	50	.00
Atlanta	42	.00	Modena	54	.00
Bismarck	44	.00	Montgomery	52	.00
Cairo	42	.00	Nashville	38	.00
Cincinnati	34	T	New Orleans	62	.00
Charlotte	40	.00	New York	36	T
Chattanooga	44	.00	North Platte	58	.00
Chicago	30	.00	Oklahoma	60	.00
Corp. Christi	64	.00	Omaha	40	.00
Davenport	32	.00	Palestine	62	.00
Dodge City	68	.00	Pittsburg	22	.04
El Paso	66	.00	San Antonio	66	.00
Fort Smith	60	.00	Shreveport	60	.00
Galveston	62	.00	St. Louis	28	.00
Indianapolis	32	.00	St. Paul	30	.00
Jacksonville	60	.00	Vicksburg	60	.00
Kansas City	52	.00	Washington	30	.01
Little Rock	56	.00	Yel'st'ne Pk	32	.08

T.—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Jan. 9, 1908.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.23	30.18
Temperature	26	33
Dewpoint	19	19
Relative humidity	70	51
Wind velocity	5	9
State of weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Jan. 9, 1908.

Maximum temperature	37
Minimum temperature	25
Mean temperature	31
Normal temperature	34
Departure for day	—3
Departure for month	+20
Departure since March 1	—81
Prevailing winds	Sou'w't'ly
Mean barometer	30.20
Mean relative humidity	60
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	T
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	—.54
Departure since March 1	—3.55

T—Trace rainfall.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling slowly last night, with a stage of 6 feet 10 inches on the falls; 9 feet in the canal and 21 feet 9 inches at the locks. Wharf business was brisk. The weather was fair and cold.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati, at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton, at 4 p. m....Tell City, Capt. Howard, for Evansville, at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, from and to Cincinnati....Tell City, Capt. Howard, from Evansville....Georgia Lee, Capt. Stapleton, from Memphis, to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, from and to Carrollton....Iron Age, with tow, from upper river.

DRIFTWOOD.

Another late starter in the coal fleet arrived here late last night, when the Iron Age brought in her tow. The Ed Roberts is expected to reach port to-day. Thus far no decision as to the disposition of the coal brought down has been made....The Tell City came in from Evansville yesterday and goes out again this evening at 4 o'clock. The Tarascon will get in tomorrow morning, and is scheduled to leave on the return trip in the evening.... The packet Georgia Lee, of the Lee Line steamboats, arrived at the Louisville wharf early yesterday morning, and left a couple of hours later, at 2:30 a. m., after discharging her cargo, and taking on some freight for Cincinnati. She reported a highly satisfactory initial trip, with good freight shipments....It is probable that the dams in the Ohio river will remain down until after the freezing weather is over. There is not a coal stage in the upper river, and with low temperatures it is considered a dangerous proposition to raise the wickets at this time.... The towboat Joe B. Williams, belonging to the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, has reached New Orleans with her tow of twenty-six boats and barges, containing close to 700,000 bushels of Pittsburg coal. The towboat Pittsburg has passed Memphis without mishap on her voyage down the river. ....Capt Frank DeChamp, clerk of the steamboat Jewel, plying out of Evansville, died at Henderson, Ky., yesterday....The monster towboat Sprague, with a tow of forty-eight coalboats, nine barges, two model boats and a barge load of steel, has passed Cairo on her way down to New Orleans....For maintaining an obstruction to navigation in the Monongahela river at Brownsville, W. Va., the Monongahela Bridge Company was fined $1,000 by Judge R. W. Archbald, in the United States District Court. Under the ruling of Secretary Taft freeing the rivers contiguous to Pittsburg, the Brownsville bridge was condemned by the War Department eighteen months ago. The chief contention of the defense was that the Government had no right to condemn the bridge, as the Monongahela was not navigable when it was built in 1832. The charter granted to the bridge company stated that the bridge should not become an obstruction to navigation. This is the last of the famous "low bridges" along the upper Ohio and Monongahela to fight Secretary Taft's famous decision.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Craft along the shores of the harbor are going aground as a result of the low water. The dam at Davis Island is kept down. There was 5.6 feet at the dam tonight and falling. The Mariner, which has been out of commission for two years, is to be inspected to-morrow. Capt. W. R. Reno will take the boat to Cairo to work in that vicinity in place of the disabled Dave Wood.

Wheeling, Jan. 9.—River 7.7; falling.

Point Pleasant, Jan. 9.—River 11.7; falling. Cloudy.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 21 feet and falling. Clear and cool. Departures of packets were: Tacoma for Charleston; Courier for Maysville; Lizzie Bay for Madison, and City of Louisville for Louisville. Packets due Friday are: Courier from Maysville; Kentucky from Madison and City of Cincinnati from Louisville. Pilot John R. Sullivan left today for Cairo. He will take the towboat Charlotte Butler up the river to this port.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—River 20.2 feet, falling. Cool. Georgia Lee passed up at noon.

Hickman, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The great towboat, the Sprague, passed here with the largest tow she has ever brought down the Mississippi river. She had fifty-one heavily-loaded barges of coal and a barge of nails, the same making a tow of several acres. It is said if the coal she is carrying this trip were loaded on cars the cars would cover a space of nineteen miles of railroad. The Sprague was making good time as she passed, considering her great tow, the severe bend in the river and the swift water here.

Evansville, Jan. 9.—River 21.4; falling. Clear, cool.

Cairo, Jan. 9.—River 28.8; fell .1. Partly cloudy and cold. Arrived: Fred Hartweg, lower Mississippi, 8 p. m.; Peters Lee, St. Louis, 10 p. m. Departed: Peters Lee, Memphis, 4 a. m.

Memphis, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—River 21.2, a rise of three-tenths in twenty-four hours. Kate Adams departed for Arkansas City. Lucille Nowland departed for Arkansas river with a good trip. Towboat Oakland arrived at the Pittsburg Coal Company's fleet this evening from the Ohio river with twenty-one boats of coal, two barges of wire and nails, and left to-night with a big tow of empty coal boats.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—River 4.3 feet; fall of .2 in twenty-four hours. Clear; moderate.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Jan. 9.—Arrived: Steamer Peninsular, Lisbon. Sailed: Steamers Celtic, Liverpool via Queenstown; La Gascogne, Havre.

Cherbourg, Jan. 8.—Sailed: Steamer Kronprinzessin Cecelie, from Bremen and Southampton, New York.

Queenstown, Jan. 9.—Sailed: Steamer Majestic, from Southampton and Cherbourg, New York.

Copenhagen, Jan. 6.—Arrived: Steamer Louisiana, Philadelphia via Christiana.

Marseilles, Jan. 8.—Arrived: Steamer Perugia, New York. Sailed, 6th, steamer Gallia, New York.

Liverpool, Jan. 9.—Sailed: Steamer Baltic, New York via Queenstown.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

Mike Minton to Mary Wright, 30 feet, south side of Adams street, 30 feet east of Lloyd	$150
J. Behms to Columbia Trust Company, 55 feet, on Charles street, east of Krieger	1
G. C. Borgel to M. S. Borgel, 30 feet, south side of Charles street, 56 feet east of Dandridge	1
C. A. Ray to J. J. Barret, tract in county	1
William Brown to Tudie Tierney, 22 feet, west side of Twelfth street, 155 feet south of Kentucky	450
West Broadway Brick Company to L. Reinhardt, 90 feet, west side of Thirty-third, 375 feet south of Broadway	660
Tillie Alford to J. W. Mitchel, 30 feet, east side of Twentieth street, 101 feet south of Walnut	600
Sophia Oberdorfer to F. W. Buchanan, 30 feet, west side of Twenty-third street, 359 feet south of Broadway	600
Columbia Trust Company to Jake Behm, parts of lots 33, 34 and 35, Ellison's subdivision	1,841
A. Schoen to Amalia Schoen, 30 feet, south side of Colgan street, 461½ feet west of Eighteenth	1
G. A. Zum to Walnut-street Baptist church, 25 feet, south side of Duker avenue	625
J. J. Barret to C. A. Ray, 22 1-3 feet, west side of Eighteenth, 53 feet north of Portland avenue	450
J. E. Dawkins to Conrad Meyer, three lots in Dawkins' Subdivision	340
G. A. Scheer to M. L. Forcht, 50 feet, south side of Grand avenue, 200 feet west of Twenty-eighth	275
A. T. P. Bowler to M. J. Kirwan, 30 feet, southeast side of Mellwood, 93 feet from Joseph	250
Minnie Clausen to Lillian Cooper, 11 acres, etc	3,536

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—By GEO. H. FISHER CO.: Magnificent stone-front Fourth-ave. residence, home of W. F. Schulte, Esq., 1015 Fourth ave., at auction Monday, January 13, at 3 p. m.

This is one of the most substantially built homes in Louisville, containing 10 large, comfortable, light and well-ventilated living rooms; bath and closet separate; beautiful white marble mantels. Within walking distance of the business center, and destined to double in value in the next few years. Terms—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, 6 per cent., or all cash if desired.

GEO. H. FISHER CO., Auctioneers.*

FOR SALE—In Highland Park; 3-room cottage; renting for $108 a year; $800; easy terms. Pays exactly 12 per cent. New.

Two choice lots on Wentworth ave., Beechmont; made street, city water; block from street car; easy terms. Bargain for cash.

Four-room cottage in Beechmont; a little beauty; cheap at $1,500; made street, city water, etc.

TERRY & TICE, 823 Paul Jones Bldg. Phones—Home 1037. Main 477—A. *

FOR SALE—Eighteenth and Kentucky sts., lot 30x150 ft. to public alley. Do not buy on a little private side street when you can get this splendid investment with street cars at front door; also a good 2-story West End frame, on large lot. Prospective buyers will profit by addressing T 169, this office. *

FOR SALE—260 acres, 4½ miles from Elizabethtown, on the Government pike; new 6-room concrete house, new barn, never-failing springs, fruit; land lays well; price $30 per acre; must be sold to settle an estate. FORWOOD BROS. & CO., 435 W. Jefferson st. Home 3238. *

FOR SALE—FARM—96 to 131 acres; plenty water; good residence; near electric cars. WALESBY, 417 W. Jefferson. *

FOR SALE—126 acres, 16 miles from Courthouse. Apply 434 Camp st. *

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, BAR FIXTURES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESKS, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING, AT L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 WEST JEFFERSON ST. *

FOR SALE—Grocery; good stand for fresh meats, etc.; good reasons for selling. Address D 59, this office. *

FOR SALE—Country horses, mares and one mule. Apply Twenty-third and Maple, rear of grocery. *

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Entertainers; young lady and gentleman desire engagement at lodges, receptions, etc.; city or suburbs; terms reasonable. Address O 102, this office. *

WANTED—To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—You can rent an Oliver Typewriter, with stand, for $3 per mo. Oliver Typewriting Agency, 416 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. *

WANTED—Furnished room in neighborhood of the L. and N. shops. Address B 156, this office. *

WANTED—Roomers; steam heat; all conveniences. 418 W. Chestnut st. *

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Good, live, energetic business men for State agencies; must have from $1,000 to $3,000 capital, to handle our sunlight lighting system; exclusive territory. Write SUNLIGHT MFG. CO., Tampa, Fla. *

WANTED—Agents, to sell lubricating oils, belts, hose, paint, varnish, to factories, mills, stores, threshers, in Indiana and Kentucky outside Louisville. MANUFACTURERS' OIL AND GREASE CO., Cleveland, O. *

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Two more salesmen. Good position with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—The Navy needs many good men, with or without trades; age limit for mechanics, 21 to 35, pay $25 to $70 a month. Young men without trades may enlist between 17 and 25, as apprentice seamen, and be sent to Navy Training Station for instruction. Pay clear of living expenses and first outfit of uniform. Apply NAVY RECRUITING STATION, Post-office bldg.

WANTED—For U. S. army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.*

WANTED—PEOPLE TO WORK. All citizen employers run no risks. Send instructions to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. Patrons make own contracts; we send those properly registered, with references. *

WANTED—I made $50,000 in five years in the mail order business; began with $5. Anyone can do the work. Send for free booklet; tells how to get started. MANAGER, Box 570, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Five good solicitors. Urban bldg., Fourth ave., bet. Market and Main. Room 210. *

WANTED—Two strong boys to distribute circulars. 403 Equitable bldg. *

WANTED—Experienced clothing trimmer. Apply 617 W. Main st. *

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—NICE GIRLS—Citizens get the best cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc. The finest on earth now to be had at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st.; ready to work; open 9 till 4. Attend. *

WANTED—Six experienced lady demonstrators (house-to-house); salary and car fare. Apply only bet. 5 and 8 p. m., W. G. CARR, Victoria Hotel. *

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

DOUBLE your money annually in an absolutely safe and permanent business; I will sell you the exclusive State right to sell or to manufacture and sell the greatest money-making, patented staple necessity that has been invented in years. OWNER, 506 S. St. Clair st., Toledo, O.

WANTED—To sell half interest in tiptop ice and light plant in good town that pays 25 per cent. dividends; established trade; will sell at a sacrifice if taken at once; desire to quit business; easy payments. Address L., 1027 Fourth st., Louisville. **

WANTED—Live man with capital to furnish store lights on a rental basis, in opposition to gas and electric companies, by the use of our hollow wire system of lighting; safe, sure, conservative, profitable. SUNLIGHT MFG. CO., Tampa, Fla.*

A LIMITED number of shares of stock in an old established and profitable business, paying 20 to 30 per cent. per annum, can probably be secured by desirable parties if applied for at once. Address C. T. Co., P. O. Lock Box 461. *

PARTNER wanted with $350 to take half interest in good money-making business, local or traveling; pleasant occupation; good income. Address F 40, this office. *

WANTED — FIRE INSURANCE. Call ABNER HARRIS, 412 Lincoln bldg. *

AMUSEMENTS.

MARY ANDERSON TWICE DAILY

Klaw & Erlanger's Advanced Vaudeville.

TRIXIE FRIGANZA

Jack Norworth, Leroy & Clayton, Prince Kokin, De Faye Sisters, Foresto & Dog, The Four Lesters.

NEW ANIMATED PICTURES.

Prices—Matinee, 25c and 10c; Evening, 50c, 25c and 10c. Box Seats 50c.

MACAULEY'S — — TO-NIGHT 8:15

Saturday Matinee and Night

AMELIA BINGHAM

In A MODERN LADY GODIVA.

Prices—Mat. 25c to $1. Night 25c to $1.50.

Next—William Collier in Caught in the Rain.

HOPKINS' VAUDEVILLE

Night 10-20-30c. Daily Mat. 10-15-25c.

8—HIGH-CLASS ACTS—8

Children's Candy Matinee Saturday. Amateur Night Friday.

Matinee TO-DAY EVERY DAY **Avenue**

THE SHOW YOU ALL KNOW **McFADDEN'S FLATS** MUSIC AND LAUGHTER. SEE THE FUNNY YELLOW KIDS

Next—The Great Express Robbery.

MASONIC— To-night, All Week, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75c.

Wrothe, Watson & Arlington in the Big MUSICAL COMEDY **Me, Him & I** MATINEES THURSDAY SATURDAY

Next—Under Southern Skies. Seats 25c

THE ODEON THEATER

Motion Pictures—The Mill Girl; In the Shade; Fortune, and Cast Up By the Sea. Illustrated Song rendered by Mr. Allen Mack, entitled Shamrock.

Admission 5c—411 W. Market—Admission 5c

WONDERLAND THEATER

MOTION Pictures—The Masher; A Constable Fleece and other pictures. Illustrated Song, Honey Boy. Vaudeville—Morgan Brothers, Comedy Sketch, The Rehearsal. Miss Codie Russell, Soubrette, latest songs and dances. 718 W. MARKET—Admission 5c

The Seelbach Rathskeller

Is Now Open to the Public

(Ladies and Gentlemen)

Every Evening from 5 to 1.

MUSIC.

This is one of the show places of the city and must be seen to be appreciated.

A la carte service and all kinds of "Delicatessen" constantly on hand. Frank Fehr's and imported Pilsner and Wurzburger on draught.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? If you are, Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE" KENTUCKY LOAN CO.

All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with those of other companies.

423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store. Call, write or 'phone 2495.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names; without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 219 Equitable bldg. *

MONEY ON DEMAND. Your financial wants will be supplied quickly, quietly and politely at reasonable cost, if you apply to the FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 Fourth st., cor. Jefferson, Second floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. Low Rates—Easy Payments. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson, 2d floor. *

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st. *

MONEY to loan on salary and furniture. FIDELITY LOAN CO., rooms 1 and 2, 502 Fourth ave. *

LOANS—On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway. *

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Lovely Third-st. residence; handsomely furnished and equipped with superior servants; will lease from February 1 to May 1, 1908, to one well recommended, if application is made at once. FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-212 Fifth st.*

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—A 5-room apartment in "The Virginia." Hot and cold water, furnace heat, halls lighted and janitored and gas stove. Apply 116 W. St. Catherine. Telephone S. 1368—Y. *

FOR RENT—A 6 or 7-room apartment in the "Belvoir," situated in Cherokee Park; 17 minutes from Fourth and Walnut; $57.50. Tel. 2287. **

FOR RENT—5-room apartment, in southern part of city; heat, water and janitor service; all modern conveniences and moderate rent. Address Y 164, this office.

FOR RENT—4-room apartment; bath, natural gas. 1730 Sixth st. Phone South 2299—M. *

FOR RENT—Flat. 923 Second st. **

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; single or en suite, including all modern conveniences, bath, hot and cold water, steam heat, both telephones and janitor service. 714 W. Chestnut. *

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; gas for cooking. 812 W. Broadway. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1303. *

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING — Well furnished rooms for gentlemen and married couples; good table; all conveniences. 232 E. College. *

BOARDING—Furnished room with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—MISS LOUISE MONAHAN, the medium, has returned from the East and will be pleased to see her friends at her home, 1617 W. Walnut. **

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Physician's pocket case of instruments, Wednesday afternoon, on Fourth avenue car or Fourth street. Return to 306 L street and receive reward. *

LOST—Will person who by mistake took tissue paper package containing black shop bag from Pewee Valley car Tuesday afternoon telephone East 751—Z? *

LOST—Umbrella; near Market and Fifth sts.; last Saturday night. A reward of $10 will be paid for leaving same at Wall-st. Cafe, 311 Fifth st. *

The tonic that tones — Wintersmith's. At all drug stores.

ROOMS FOR RENT—COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING—

Unquestionably the best location in Louisville for doctors, dentists, dressmakers, milliners or any business or professional vocation demanding abundance of light and all modern conveniences. Splendid rooms from $20 to $40, including hot and cold water, steam heat, both gases, electric light and power; best of janitor and elevator service and daily publication of tenant's name and business in The Courier-Journal. Every room and spacious corridors freshly painted and papered. Apply Room 16, 3d floor, for space.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE PACKET COMPANY—For Tell City, Owensboro, Evansville and lower Ohio, Steamer Tell City, Monday and Friday; Steamer Tarascon, Wednesday and Saturday, 4 p. m. Wharfboat, Fourth and River. Freight received daily.

C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A. Both 'Phones, 495-527.

LEE LINE STEAMERS

To Evansville $3.00 To Paducah $5.50

To St. Louis $10.00 To Memphis $10.50

Steamer Georgia Lee leaves Saturday, Jan. 11, noon. Steamer Peters Lee follows Saturday, Jan. 18, noon. Through freight and passengers for all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi river points north to St. Louis and south to Vicksburg, and Arkansas river to Little Rock. Room 203 Commercial bldg., Fourth and Main. Phones—Cumberland M—26; Home 7810. CLAUDE E. JAGOE, Agent.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 410 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 258.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S. Sunday.

a Stops at Fourth street on signal.

x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 3:25am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:50am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:05pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati and East	x a* 5:00pm	xa* 11:55am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 1:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:05pm	†10:15am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:50am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 7:25am	xa 11:45am
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 2:00pm	xa † 6:40pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:20pm	† 8:10am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:20am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:15am

Sunday Trains.

Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:10pm	xa 10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:15am

From First and Water-Street Station.

Frankfort Accommodation	† 3:30pm	† 8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:15pm	* 8:20am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 8:00am	* 6:00pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect June 1, 1907.

Louisville and Eastern Railroad—Car leaves Louisville on the half hour for points between Louisville and Lagrange from 6:30 a. m. until 6:30 p. m., then 8, 9, 10 and 11:15 p. m. Leave Lagrange on the hour from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m., then 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 p. m. Cars between Louisville, Anchorage, Pewee Valley and Beard every thirty minutes, morning and afternoon. Hourly at night.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal Station, Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth. In effect January 1, 1908.

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Terminal Station at 6 and 7 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 6, 7 and 8 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Car leaves for Orell at 4:35 and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. daily. Last car leaves for Orell at 9 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour, between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and on the hour thereafter until 10 p. m. Cars leave Prospect for Louisville at 6:15 a. m. and 7:15 and on the hour thereafter until 11 p. m.

BARDSTOWN DIVISION—Cars leave city limits at end of East Broadway line at 5:10, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05 and 10:20 a. m. and twenty minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:20 p. m. Leave Watterson's Pike (present terminus) returning at 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40 and 9:55 a. m. and fifty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:55 p. m.

Get regular time card from company, showing special Saturday, Sunday and theater cars.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station; City Ticket Office 234 Fourth avenue.

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed.

7:30 a. m. daily—Evansville Express—Evansville, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and way stations.

10 a. m. daily—St. Louis Special—Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

5 p. m. daily—Evansville Limited—Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.

10:10 p. m. daily—St. Louis Limited—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 7:15 a. m. and 6:50 p. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive 12:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m. and 11:25 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

6:20 a. m. daily—Local for Lexington and way stations.

7:45 a. m. daily—Florida Limited—Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

4 p. m. daily—Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

7:40 p. m. daily—Florida Special—Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleepers to Jacksonville and Knoxville.

Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive 9:40 a. m., 5:30 p. m. and 9:05 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive 9:40 a. m., 11:49 a. m. and 9:05 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive 9:40 a. m. and 9:05 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, Dec. 1, 1907.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:30am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:35pm
Central City Accom	4:00pm	10:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:00pm	10:20am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect January 2, 1908.

Cars leave Louisville for Seymour and intermediate points at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 and 12:30 a. m., and at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30, and for Scottsburg at 9:30 and 10:30, and at 11:15 p. m. for Seymour.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

	East		West.
Lv. Louisville (Sou. Ry.)	7:30am	Arr.	9:00pm
Lv. Versailles (L. & A.)	12:00m	Arr.	5:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	12:45pm	Arr.	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	1:40pm	Arr.	3:50pm
Lv. Irvine	2:50pm	Arr.	2:40pm
Arr. Beattyville	4:30pm	Lv.	1:00pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

Bright Literary Gems by Leading Authors and Magnificent Local Pictures, in Addition to the Beautiful Multi-Color Frontispiece, are Some of the Features of Next Sunday's

A Magazine for All the People

Illustrated Sunday Magazine

Stories and Pictures for Everybody

The LITERARY FEATURES

"The One Who Was Taken"—A tale of love and politics, by William H. Hamby.

"The Man Without a Passport"—Final chapter of Leo Westmeath Crane's thrilling story.

"The Gentleman Burglar"—An exciting love tale, by George Hyde Preston.

"Down the Long Road"—Another in the series of Southern Reminiscences, by Josephine Hamilton Nicholls.

"The South's Forward March"—A specially prepared article on Southern advancement, by the Hon. C. C. Carlin, M. C.

"The Strangest Cathedral"—How Christianity is advancing in South Africa, by W. G. Fitz-Gerald.

"The Empire of the Northwest"—Progress of that section of the country, by James W. Reilly.

"Uncle Sam Born in Canada"—Facts concerning the origin of this famous character.

"Some Odd Stories About King Edward"—His experiences in private life.

"For and By the Women"—A collection of short articles of feminine interest.

"Occupations for Women"—Told in an article written by Mrs. Oscar Strauss.

The PICTORIAL FEATURES

The Courier Journal has secured a splendid collection of portraits of the men and women who will be prominent among the figures who will represent Kentucky at the National Capital.

Some scenes depicting the toil of men who appeal to the Wayfarers' Lodge for food and shelter, showing how the hobo has a real taste of work.

A group of members of the General Assembly.

A page of pictures showing some of the exhibits at the Poultry, Pigeon and Dog Show at Phoenix Hill.

A page of pictures of well-known women and children of Louisville.

Some Louisville Workers—Employes at Grainger & Company's structural iron plant and part of the Mengel box factory force.

The Illustrated Sunday Magazine Issued Every Sunday as Part of

The COURIER JOURNAL

NO CESSATION

Reactionaries Still Hot On President's Trail.

FALLING BACK ON CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

EFFORTS NOT PRODUCTIVE OF GREAT RESULTS.

MORE TALK OF NEW PARTY.

New York, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The reactionary element inside of the Republican party continue to train their guns on Mr. Roosevelt and assail him as no President since the Civil War has been assailed. They are satisfied at the same time to ignore Secretary Taft, dismissing him from consideration with the charge of being a mere rubber stamp of the President. It may be true that all the stories of the famous million-dollar conspiracy which the Administration gave publicity to shortly after the Harriman correspondence were false, but the fact is generally known that a candidate who could measure swords with the President and Taft for control of the delegates would not want for funds if his effort promised success. But up to the present time the financial wing has contributed little to the funds of the opposition booms. The reason, of course, is its belief that no candidate of any great strength has appeared against Secretary Taft except Gov. Hughes, who from the viewpoint of many is a more dangerous radical than a dozen Roosevelts.

The reactionaries have therefore fallen back upon a campaign of education against the President in the columns of the press friendly to them. Several believe their attacks on Mr. Roosevelt as the cause of present conditions and as a demagogue have already borne fruit; that when the delegates are elected to the coming national convention, the sentiment for conservative control of the Republican party will surprise the President. But suppose it does not? It may be true that as a general proposition hard times is a handicap to any party in power, but it is surprising how many people blame men of the Harriman type for the present situation and exonerate the President.

* * *

The Republican Future.

The more influential reactionary leaders recognize the force of this sentiment. They do not believe it will be possible to dislodge the President from the control of the party for the present. The future of the Republican party, therefore, seems to be as a radical organization.

This will manifest itself in such planks as the one on the regulation of large corporations. The only question is how far the party platform will go. That it will be revolutionary in character is the general opinion. But we have some wise leaders here who think Mr. Roosevelt will treat the country to a decided surprise; that the planks, instead of being radical in tone, will breathe the spirit of conservatism, though from their wording a charge of cowardice or inconsistency will not lie. Those who urge this reason that with the present era of depression remaining, the Roosevelt-Taft forces will be imbued with the necessity of toning down their programme. Such a policy will be especially necessary if any opposition which promises a deadlock should develop to the candidacy of William J. Bryan. The prevailing view here, however, is that while the President will be as good as possible, the platform of the Republican party will embody his views on the issues of the day as they have been set forth from time to time in his speeches. No one believes, of course, that such an expression as "swollen fortunes" will find place in the party platform.

* * *

Interesting Issues.

This brings us to the interesting situation of what the Republicans are going to do with the income and inheritance tax issues. Will they dare to advocate both in the party platform? Certain it is that a favorable plank ought to prove a source of great embarrassment to a party which denounced Mr. Bryan in 1896 for advocating one. There is also a desire to learn what the platform will have to say on the subject of limiting the power of Federal Judges in the issuance of injunctions. From a political standpoint a plank favorable to it would be a strong bid for the labor vote. That the reactionary wing of the Republican party is in a peculiar position by reason of all this goes without saying. The only parallel to their present predicament was that of the element inside of the Democratic party in 1896 which could not subscribe to the views of Mr. Bryan on the money question. Many Republicans are just as opposed to the policies of the President. It is not to be doubted that if the Democrats were to nominate a conservative man for the presidency he would poll most of the reactionary Republican vote. There are members of that wing here who hope the party will do so. Undoubtedly if they knew in 1904 what they know to-day Judge Parker would never have been beaten so badly. Some propose to vote the Democratic ticket even if Mr. Bryan be the nominee should the Republican platform declare for an income and inheritance tax and favor a modification of the injunction. Their idea in doing so is that only by such means can the hold of Mr. Roosevelt on the party be broken. They do not fear the election of Mr. Bryan because a Republican Senate will hold him in check even if the House should be Democratic, while, on the other hand, it might not do so to the successful nominee of the Republican party named by Theodore Roosevelt. Of course, the great mass of reactionaries as between their own organization and that of the Democrats under the domination of the Nebraskan will remain loyal. Then can see nothing in making a change. There is also the probability of many reactionaries staying at home on election day. The friends of the President here are not alarmed at this outlook. They do not believe the bolters will have sufficient strength to affect the result in any way.

* * *

Conciliatory Efforts.

Much pressure is apt to be brought upon the President and the Taft managers to conciliate the reactionaries. No one believes, however, that the efforts will prove successful. Mr. Roosevelt is said to feel keenly some of the attacks made upon him by his own party and seems determined to fight the reactionaries to a finish. There is also no doubt the President believes that the masses of people are with him because of his policies, hence no necessity exists for repudiating them. The general view here seems to be that unless the present radical isms give way to the tariff or the constitutional issue of the rights of States as against the encroachments of the Federal power, a new party is bound to enter the field. It is inconceivable that conservative Democrats and Republicans can remain in their party under radical leadership much longer.

EDWARD LISSNER.

TWO MINERS KILLED AT PRINCETON, IND.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 9.—Mack St. Clair, aged thirty-six years, and Solomon Lawrence, aged thirty-two years, shot-firers, were instantly killed in an explosion in the mine of the Princeton Coal Mining Company early to-day. Eight other men were in the mine at the time and had narrow escapes. The explosion was due to a "windy" shot, supposed to have been fired by St. Clair. The mine was badly damaged by the accident.

RESPITE GRANTED FOR MURDERER OF FATHER.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 9.—Lee Holder, aged nineteen years, who was to have been hanged to-day at Union City, Tenn., for the murder of his father, the Rev. B. L. Holder, a prominent Cumberland Presbyterian minister, was respited at the last moment for nine days.

CONNIE MACK HAS MADE ONE TRADE IN 7 YEARS

CONNIE MACK holds one unique record in the fact that during his seven years' management of the Athletics he has succeeded in making only one trade. This took place last year, when he gave Third Baseman Knight and $7,000 in cash for Jimmy Collins.

Even this transaction may be called a swap only by courtesy, as it was the money consideration more than Knight which induced Boston to let Collins go. Never has Mack made an exchange of players outright.

This singular circumstance shows how Mack's judgment is respected by other managers, for his isolation in the matter of trades is by no means voluntary.

Mack has often proposed deals to other managers, but in every instance his offer has been turned down. The other managers can't conceive how the sagacious Mack would make a trade in which he did not get a great deal the better of it.

In several instances Mack made a proposition that would have incontestably strengthened another club, but still this deal was declined. He offered three good men to St. Louis for Pitcher Harry Howell.

One of the Athletic players who was a part of the proposed deal was in a slump at the time, and it was believed that his days of usefulness were at an end. But this player immediately recovered his grip, and now Mack wouldn't make a straight trade of the player for Howell, which is no reflection on the Browns' star boxman.

Jimmy McAleer missed a chance to strengthen his team merely because of the fear all managers have of swapping with Mack.

While he is cut off from trading in his own league, Mack has been successful enough in obtaining collegians, minor leaguers and big league castoffs to win two pennants in seven years, and to be a championship contender in every other year.

Lively Baseball Stories For the Fans.

ARTHUR IRWIN, who at one time managed the Kansas City Club in the A. A., had a pretty good one pulled off on him at the time he held the reins in Louisville, with Addie Joss. As he himself relates it, one of his players, who was doing outfield work, was a youngster of very little experience. With the bases loaded and two out, during the progress of one of the championship games, it was the youngster's turn at bat. As he picked up his stick preparatory to facing the pitcher, he asked Irwin what he should do when he faced the barrier. The opposing twirler had given the last man to bat a walk, so the manager told him to take one. The young fellow advanced to the plate and to the utter surprise of Irwin stood there and was called out on strikes without ever moving his bat from his shoulder.

When he came back to the bench after the opposing side had been retired for their half, Arthur said to him:

"I thought I told you to take one?"

"Well, didn't I?" replied the youth.

"Yes," said Irwin, "but you took three. What did you do that for?"

"Well, I took the first one for myself, the second for you, and the last one for the club owners."

Irwin was too dumbfounded to reply.

* * *

"I never put a player out of a game when he acts suspiciously as if he is trying to get put out," says Silk O'Laughlin. "That would make it too soft entirely for such a player. Not so many of the boys strive to get put out of games for their own purposes—to take a wallop at the ponies, for example, in towns where racing is on—as used to, but once in a while the umpire happens upon one of them who is deliberately trying to make a getaway for the afternoon.

"I ran into one of them in one of the western cities not so long ago. He's a catcher, and a swell one at that.

"I noticed when he began the game that he was perspiring in a way that looked abnormal for a man who generally keeps himself in fine condition, and I had it correctly figured out that he'd had a bit of a quiet whiz with the bunch the night before.

"Well, along toward the middle of the game I was compelled to maverick one of the players for offensive and persistent bucking, and then the catcher turned and began to emit a bunch of grunts at me. He never was a kicker, and he surprised me.

"'That'll be about all from you, pal,' I said to him—he's a man I've been on terms with for a good many years. 'You watch out, or you'll go, too.'

"'Put me out!' he grunted at me, mopping his perspiring face with the sleeve of his jacket. 'I dare you to put me out! I want to be put out!'

"'And that's the answer, old man—I know you do,' I said to him, 'I can't help these hard nights of yours. You go to work and sweat it out, that's all. Batter up!'"

* * *

Baseball has a dialect that's all its own and failure of young players to grasp the meaning of terms familiar to older ones in the profession have been the cause of more than one well-laid plan going wrong. Fans who have discussed games with players have to confess that what the ball tossers say is in a language foreign to them.

Bill Bailey, a young pitcher with the Youngstown club last spring until the practice season ended, lost a game at East Liverpool because he wasn't acquainted with a term common enough in diamond talk.

Before the game Bailey was given the battery signals. Harry Ostdick and Harry Redman told the tall youngster the sign for a strike, the waste-ball sign, and the fast and curve-ball signals. Bailey said he understood. Early in the game, two down and two strikes on the batter, Redman signaled for a waste ball. Just as Red calculated, the runner started for second. Capt. Starr, seeing Redman's signal from his position at short, covered second for Red's throw. Instead of putting the ball wide of the plate, Bailey put it squarely over, and the batter pickled it for a two-bagger through short, starting a rally that threatened to never end.

"Why didn't you give him a waste ball?" Redman demanded of Bailey in tones that showed Red was ruffled.

"Well, geewiz, didn't I get it near enough to his waist? It was n't more'n a couple of inches high, anyway," said Bailey, in as heated tone.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Thursday Evening, Jan. 9.—New York reported many convincing evidences of decided improvement in monetary affairs. Time rates did not exceed 5½ per cent. There were increased offerings of time funds and rates for all dates were quoted at 6 per cent. There was an active demand for commercial paper. The Bank of France reduced its discount rate from 4 to 3½ per cent. The Bank of England did not reduce its discount rate, but made a magnificent return, the proportion of reserve being 48.15 per cent., compared with 35.62 per cent. last week. General conditions have improved to the extent that local banks have notified the Collector of Internal Revenue that they will accept checks on city banks for Government deposits, the premium on currency having entirely disappeared. Business was quiet. There was a fair borrowing demand, with rates quoted at 6 per cent.

New York exchange was quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,650,721
Balance	217,469

The local security market broadened and strengthened to-day. The demand for old-line bonds continued strong and brokers reported the demand stronger than the supply. Louisville Traction common and Springfield Railway and Light were in fair demand, with sales of the latter at 65, and several issues that have lain dormant were inquired for, particularly International Traction common, which sold at 30, and later bids of 30 went unfilled. St. Louis United Railway issues were strong.

At the Stock Exchange Springfield Railway and Light sold to the extent of fifteen shares at 65 and closed with eighty-five shares wanted at 65 and 110 offering at 70. It opened at 68 asked for ten shares and 62 bid for 100 shares in ten-share lots. This bid was raised to 65 and the offering of ten shares at 68 withdrawn. Louisville Traction common opened at 79 bid for ten shares and closed at 80 bid for ten and 79 for ten, with offerings of ten at 85 and ten at 83. It was in good demand on the curb. Toledo was 10¼ bid for ten shares and 11 asked. A bid of 103½ and interest was made for $2,000 Louisville Railway 5s. For $1,000 St. Joseph 5s 83 and interest was bid. L., H. and St. L. 5s were 104½ and interest bid for $1,000. Ten shares of Central Home Telephone were offered at 12. Twenty shares of Citizens' National Bank were offered at 208.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 24⅜ bid and 24½ asked, the preferred at 62 to 62½ and the 4s at 76¾ to 77¼. Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 40 to 45. American Tobacco closed in New York at 245 to 260, Standard Oil at 468 to 472, Subway at 17¼ to 17¾ and Giroux at 2⅛ to 3¼. L. and N. unified 4s were 96 bid and the collateral trust 4s 88 to 90. Detroit was 38 to 39.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	...	*88
Chattanooga Railway 5s	†97	100
City 4s, 1910	...	*99
City 5s, old L., 1911	*102	105
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1923	...	*101
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1928	...	*101
City 4s, Parks, 1930	...	...
City 4s, refunding, 1937	...	*103
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	...	*95
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	...	*95
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	*89	90½
City 3s, sewer and Parks, 1941	...	*85
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*95½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	...	*9[illegible]½
Fayette Home Telephone	...	84¾
Houston Electric 5s	...	*93
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	...	91
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	...	*72
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*94	98½
Louisville St. Ry 5s	*103½	104¾
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*104½	105½
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	86	89
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	...	99
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	67½	74
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*97
Pascagoula St. Ry and P. 5s	...	*91
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*92	94
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*88	95
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*93	95
Seattle Electric 5s	...	*99
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*96
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*92	100
West Penn Rys. 5s	...	*93

*Sells with interest. †Less than $1,000.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	...	144
Bank of Commerce	...	†175
B. F. Avery & Sons com	90	107
B. F. Avery & Sons pref	100	...
Birmingham Ry. and Light com	...	80
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref	...	95
Bourbon Stock Yards	...	90
Citizens' National Bank	...	208
Columbia Trust Co	...	130
Central Home Telephone	...	12
Chattanooga Railway com	35	40
Chattanooga Railway pref	77	80
Col'bus, Dela. and Marion Ry	...	34
Dallas Electric com	35	45
Dallas Electric pref	...	76
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	...	49
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref	74	76
Evansville Light com	...	42
Evansville Light pref	87	89
First National Bank	...	160
Fayette Home Telephone	...	28
Federal Chemical com	45	50
Federal Chemical pref	...	100
Fidelity Trust Co	315	340
German Bank	385	...
German Insurance Bank	385	425
German Security Bank	174	176½
Grand Rapids com	...	72½
Grand Rapids pref	...	78
Houston Electric com	...	42
Houston Electric pref	...	90
Kentucky Wagon Works	151½	158
Knoxville Ry. and Light com	...	54
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref	...	90
Lexington and Interurban Rys	9½	11½
Louisville and Eastern com	†19	20
Louisville and Eastern pref	74¾	76
Louisville National Banking Co	139	148½
Louisville Title Co	99¾	102½
Louisville Bridge stock	137	139
Louisville Gas stock	...	130
Louisville Heating com	50	56
Louisville Heating pref	79½	84
Louisville Home Telephone	40	45
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	48¾	54
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	...	125
Louisville Traction com	80	83
Louisville Traction pref	102½	105
Louisville Trust Co	170	185
Mayfield Woolen Mills com	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref	...	100
Michigan Light com	...	87½
Michigan Light pref	...	100
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	...	96
Memphis St. Ry. com	...	67½
Memphis St. Ry. pref	...	72½
National Bank of Kentucky	...	†194½
Nashville Ry. and Light com	...	30
Nashville Ry. and Light pref	...	70
New Albany St. Ry. pref	85	...
New Galt House com	26	40
New Galt House pref	95	100
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	10	12
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref	37	40
Northern Texas Electric com	39	42½
Northern Texas Electric pref	80	82½
Norfolk Ry. and Light	...	17
Paducah Trac. and Light com	19½	22
Paducah Trac. and Light pref	...	75
Peoria Light com	...	42
Peoria Light pref	...	90
Rochester Railway pref	90	192½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	...	85
Rehm-Zeiher Co. pref	100	102
Springfield Ry. and Light	65	70
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	...	37½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref	...	77½
Southern National Bank	...	145
Stock Yards Bank	125	127
Seelbach Realty com	100	...
Seelbach Realty pref	...	...
Seattle Electric com	...	82
Seattle Electric pref	87½	91
Savannah Electric com	14	15
Savannah Electric pref	...	87½
Third National aBnk	91	105
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	...	106
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref	125	...
Toledo Rys. and Light	10¼	11
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co	110	115
United Railways Invest. com	12½	15
United Railways Invest. pref	27	30
Washington, Alex. and Mt. V.	57	60
West Penn Rys. com	†30	35
West Penn Rys. pref	†66	72½
Western National Bank	...	100

†Less than ten shares.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

10 shares Springfield Railway and Light 65
5 shares Springfield Railway and Light 65

After having postponed dividend action on the common stock of the American Cotton Oil Company for more than a month, the directors yesterday declared a dividend of 4 per cent. out of the earnings for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1907. This dividend will be paid on March 2. The last dividend paid on the company's common stock amounted to 2 per cent. and was disbursed in December, 1906. Previous dividends on the common stock were paid as follows: December 1, 1898, 3 per cent.; December 1, 1899, 4 per cent.; December 1, 1900, 3½ per cent.; December 2, 1901, 2 per cent.; December 1, 1902, 4 per cent.; June 1, 1903, 2 per cent.; December 1, 1903, 2 per cent.; June 1, 1904, 2 per cent.; December 1, 1904, 1 per cent.; December 1, 1905, 1 per cent., and December 1, 1906, 2 per cent.

The Reading Company's anthracite coal shipments in 1907 totaled 14,018,537 tons, a new high record, or an increase of 2,760,242 tons over the previous year. Compared with 1906 the figures show a gain of 1,144,035 tons.

"I can say this, that the present situation has produced one beneficial result which is noticeable everywhere, which is that one can get a day's work out of the laboring man these days. For some time previous only half a day's work had been forthcoming for a full day's pay."—(J. J. Hill.

The banking and brokerage firm of A. O. Brown & Co. of New York, has just consummated the redemption of the securities of the Santo Domingo Gold and Copper Company. In the latter part of 1906 the above firm offered a large block of the stock of this company to its clients throughout the United States. The block was absorbed. Louisville investors became interested to the extent of over $100,000. Arrangements for the development of the property were actually under way when the brokerage house determined to conduct a searching investigation. During the investigation A. O. Brown & Co. announced that they would redeem all stock so sold by the firm to its clients at the subscription price, with 4 per cent. interest, on presentation of the certificates at their office between January 1 and January 15 1908.

The Finance Committee of the United States Steel Corporation has fixed the price at which employes can secure preferred stock under the profit-sharing plan of 1908 at $87.50 per share. The following table shows the amount of preferred stock taken by employes in the past, with the price of the same and the total cost:

Year.	Price Paid.	No. Shares Taken.	Cost to Employes.
1907	$102	27,032	$2,757,264
1906	100	23,989	2,398,900
1905	87 50	17,973	1,572,6[illegible]8
1904	55	32,519	1,788,545
1903	82 50	48,483	4,041,098
	*$85 40	150,496	$12,558,445

*Average price.

Director of the Mint F. A. Leach estimates that the United States last year produced gold to the value of $89,616,017, against $94,373,800 in 1906. The world's gold production in 1907 is estimated by the Engineering and Mining Journal at $403,229,735, divided as follows, with comparisons:

	1906.	1907.	Decrease.
United States	$94,373,800	$89,616,017	$5,958,710
Transvaal	119,609,373	128,750,000	*9,140,627
Australasia	82,237,328	75,143,718	7,094,610
Russia	22,469,432	21,500,000	969,432
Mexico	16,639,350	17,250,000	*610,650
Canada	12,023,032	9,500,000	2,523,032
China, Japan & Korea	11,500,000	11,500,000	....
Rhodesia	9,902,073	11,250,000	*1,347,927
India	11,030,711	10,090,000	940,711
West Africa	4,122,200	5,620,000	*1,497,740
Oth. countries	22,023,961	23,000,000	*976,039
Totals	$405,931,320	$403,229,735	$2,701,585

*Increase.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Bank of England rate remains at 6 per cent.

London market generally quiet and featureless.

Reported Erie notes maturing April 1 have been renewed by J. P. Morgan & Co. for one year, also reported George Gould has made arrangements to finance Missouri Pacific notes maturing February 12.

United States Steel unfilled orders at end of December estimated 4,500,000 tons.

Next call for return of Government's deposits likely to be made on banks at points other than New York.

Gould interest takes over Heinze holdings in Mercantile National Bank.

Thirty roads for fourth week December show average gross decrease 12.63 per cent.

Twelve Industrials advanced .33 per cent. Wednesday.

Twenty active Railroads decreased .33 per cent. Wednesday.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—Floor traders are all bullish and working for an advance and there has been further covering of shorts; indeed, the short interest has been materially reduced in the past few weeks and is no longer of the unwieldly proportions so noticeable just after the panic. The coal stocks continue strong and Reading maintains it place at the front of the advance. The upward movement in the coal stocks is based not only on the good showing during the past year, but on the report that some legislation was anticipated to obviate the very serious features of the Hepburn law. Pennsylvania has also shown strength, due to the announcement that it had no new financing in contemplation. It is also stated that the financial needs in the next few months of the Missouri Pacific and Erie have been provided for. Other than the above, there was little news during the day, and the market has merely reflected the vastly improved sentiment now prevailing and the active operations of the floor traders for higher prices.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—Stocks fairly boomed with a sustained rise. This is a thing we have not seen in many days. There is an enormous short account outstanding and some day they will be badly caught, from the looks of things. We do not mean by this that stocks will not react at all. We are bound to get some setbacks as the rise proceeds. We would buy only on such occasions. Two very important developments were at the bottom of to-day's rise in stocks—the reduction in the discount rate of the Bank of France to 3½ per cent. and the decision to take the trust companies into full membership in the clearing-house, which has never been done before. The former stimulated buying in all parts of Europe. The latter will place trust companies on the same footing as the banks and will compel a complete showdown of liabilities, assets and other data, making the end of manipulation of accounts. It will go far to establish confidence and means a new era in New York banking.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—The coal stocks were the feature of the stock market to-day, and the strength which developed in them communicated to the rest of the list, causing general improvement in prices all around. Reading was the leader and advanced more than 5 points, while Union Pacific gained over three. The traction stocks were taken in hand in the afternoon and prices were lifted sharply. The industrials also shared in the upward movement. The market closed strong at best prices of the day.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The market was strong from the opening to the close. There was more outside buying than for some time, with more demand for bonds. For the present bad news has no effect upon prices. Indications point to higher opening.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The market showed a fair volume of business to-day, and at the highest prices witnessed since the culmination of the Roosevelt panic of 1907. Commission houses didn't do such a very large business. This is one of those markets that the higher it goes the easier it will be to make money, and the safer it will be to buy stocks, and we remain firm in our predictions of the positive side of the account.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The improvement in the financial and business situation since the first of the year continued to exert a beneficial influence on the stock market. Prices of active securities scored advances of two to three points, while the specialties which have been quiet lately gave evidences of manipulative activity with marked strength. Union Pacific made a new high record, while Reading sold above 104. Many industrials of the lower-priced issues were in demand. We expect the market to broaden out and perhaps go somewhat higher.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—The market was strong, with the Coalers leading the advance. Professionals are inclined to take a bullish view of the market, arguing that if it can advance in the face of the Chicago Great Western receivership news that the upward movement is pretty sure to continue. Money continues to get easier and is rapidly accumulating in the New York banks. Bankers seem inclined to help the market, and it really looks as if we were going to have a fairly good bull market for a while. Therefore we think it safe to trade cautiously on the bull side, taking moderate profits and protecting yourself against serious losses by stop orders.—(T. A. McIntyre & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—The reduction in the Bank of France rate of discount was a favorable influence and emphasizes the gradual improvement in the world's monetary situation. Reports that Erie notes due in April will be taken care of, also that obligations maturing in a short time on several important roads will be financed, has caused a better feeling in financial circles. The bull party was again aggressive and advances were scored all along the list. However, it can hardly be said that outside buying has increased materially on the advance.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Jan. 9.—Money on call steady at 4@5½ per cent.; ruling rate 5½; closing bid 5; offered at 5½; time loans easy; 60 and 90 days 6; six months 6; prime mercantile paper 7@8.

SENATOR CHARLTON TO OFFER NEW STATE PRINTING BILL

Measure Has Been Carefully Prepared and Embraces Best Features of Similar Laws in Various States of the Union.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—Senator Albert Charlton, of Louisville, chairman of the Joint Printing Committee, appointed at the last session of the Legislature, to draft and present at this session a model printing law, will introduce a bill amending the present printing law to conform with the views of the committee which made a careful study and investigation of the subject, holding frequent meetings and conferences during the two years interim.

The proposed new law contains the best features of the printing laws of several States and according to Senator Charlton, who is a practical printer of twenty years' experience, will save the State from $5,000 to $8,000 annually. The measure goes into the most minute details and covers everything from a pen wiper up.

The bill provides that the State Printing Commission shall consist of the Governor, Auditor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Attorney General, who shall have power to let contracts for the printing, binding and stationery of the various State departments. All contracts are to be let to the lowest and best bidder. Members of the General Assembly, State officers and persons not citizens of Kentucky are barred from being bidders for work of the first class. An exception is made in the other seven classes of work, that contracts may be made with persons not citizens of this State.

* * *

State to Furnish Paper.

The paper and supplies for printing and binding are to be furnished by the State to the contractor, who shall account for all unused material at the annual settlement on the first Monday in January in each year, and if any such paper or binding supplies have been wasted or converted to any other use, the contractor shall be charged with the value of same together with a penalty of 50 per cent. All paper used in the State printing, stationery and binding supplies shall be held by the Secretary of State and shall be supplied upon the requisition of the Superintendent of Printing.

The State printing and binding, it is provided shall be divided into eight classes, to be let in separate contracts, though nothing shall prevent one contractor from bidding on two or more classes of work.

The Commissioners of Printing shall between August 1 and November 1 next after the passage of the law and biennially thereafter within the same period, give thirty days' notice in at least one newspaper in Louisville, Frankfort, Lexington, Covington, Newport and Paducah, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State for executing the several classes of printing and binding. Within two days after the expiration of the time for receiving proposals, the Commissioners shall open bids and proceed publicly to award the contracts. Each bidder shall accompany his proposal with a bond to the Commonwealth with at least two sureties approved by the Governor or an approved bonding company for $10,000. The Commissioners may reject any or all bids and no contract shall be made without the written approval of the Governor. If two bidders propose the same price on any class of work the Commissioners may use their option in awarding the contract.

* * *

May Cancel Contract.

If any contractor shall fail, in whole or in part, to fulfill his contract, the Commissioners may cancel such contract and they are given the power and authority to suspend, declare void or cancel any contract whenever it appears to a majority of them that such contract was obtained by fraud, conspiracy or other unlawful means. The penalty of a fine from $2,000 to $5,000 is fixed for bribing bidders not to bid on the work.

The transportation charges on all work done outside of Frankfort must be paid for by the contractor. The bill sets out in detail and trade terms how the State work shall be done, and the Superintendent of Printing is directed to furnish bidders with samples of paper, envelopes, parchment and other supplies required in the executing of the public printing and binding to prospective bidders.

The bill fixes the rate for proclamations, notices, proposals and other State advertising as follows: For each line of six point type solid, of the width of thirteen ems, ten cents for the first and seven and one-half cents for each subsequent insertion, longer lines in proportion. The choice of newspapers is left with the Commissioners. The price is fixed for all type composition, press work, folding and binding work.

The Commissioners of Printing are required to report to the Legislature on February 1 and every two years thereafter the number of printing contracts and to whom they were let and all other matters connected with the public printing.

All work done under the printing law must pass the inspection of the Superintendent of Printing and all convict work is barred.

JOHN L. PATTERSON DEAN OF LOUISVILLE UNIVERSITY.

Matriculation of All Classes For the First Year of Academic Department Unusually Large.

Dr. John L. Patterson, formerly of Harvard University, was elected to the position of dean of the academic department of the University of Louisville yesterday. He has been professor of Greek for some time past. Dr. Patterson has published a number of Greek text books, and occupies a high position in the educational world.

The matriculation in all classes for the first year has been unusually large for the first year of a university. It was stated before the opening of the semester that a class of fifty freshmen would be an exceptional beginning. The freshmen class numbers sixty-five students, and, besides, there is a sophomore class of twelve, one of juniors of fourteen, one of seniors of fifteen and another of post graduate students of sixteen. This semester closes with the month, and it is said that from present indications the next semester will fill the present quarters to their utmost capacity.

WOMEN WITH SUDDENLY DEMENTED HUSBANDS PERSONAE NON GRATA AT CENTRAL STATION

Too Many Conflicts With Them and Their Overstimulated Imaginations Make Police Wary.

So many women have, during the past two weeks, gone to Central police station complaining that their husbands had suddenly become lunatics and asking the police to save them and their children that the police are beginning to shy as soon as they see a bonnet bobbing near the door. Of course, for the most part, the complaints, when investigated, turn out to be pure hallucinations or, at the worst, only moderate cases of drunks.

"Oh, save me, save me!" moaned one woman, rushing into the officers' room with a terror-stricken expression on her face and a covered basket on her arm. Capt. Meyer and Capt. Price put their hands to their hip pockets and looked around for the monster that was charging the poor woman. Then she unburdened her heart of all its woe, at the same time unburdening her basket.

"My husband has suddenly turned mad," she wailed, "and I fear for my life and those of my children. Oh, I know he is going to kill us! Just see," and she drew from the basket a hatchet and a razor and a revolver. "Just see if this doesn't mean that he has become insane and is going to kill us. Please tell me what does it mean?"

The two Captains questioned her carefully to discover if her husband had behaved queerly, but to all their questions she replied in the negative. He had been perfectly decent and rational, but—

"Oh, those terrible weapons! He has certainly lost his mind, poor, poor man!"

Finally Capt. Meyer could contain himself no longer.

"Madame, has your husband ever chopped wood?"

"Yes."

"Does he shave?"

"Yes, poor man."

"And would he shoot if a robber entered his home?"

"Oh, I guess he would do almost anything, poor, poor man!"

Capt. Meyer thereupon advised the poor woman to return to the poor man, to quietly put back the things of blood where she had found them and to say nothing to him about her having brought them to the station lest the poor man become, if not insane, at least violent.

Another bonnet—a heavily plumed one, this time—bobbed into the office of the Chief of Police yesterday, and the Secretary of the Police Department, William Price thought he remembered her as one of the many.

"My husband—" she began.

"Oh, yes, ma'am, we've investigated," hastily interrupted Mr. Price, "and we find that he's perfectly sane."

"Sane! Well, I guess my husband is sane!" And the bonnet bobbed furiously. "What do you mean, sir?"

And the bonnet turned abruptly and bobbed indignantly out of the office and across the hall. It developed that this bonnet had come to complain in her husband's stead about a robbed henhouse.

STUDENTS OF HIGH SCHOOLS ENTHUSIASTIC IN PREPARATIONS FOR COMING THEATRICALS

Much Rivalry Manifested By Various Participants, Each Set Trying to Outdo Others.

Persons who have witnessed the rehearsals of the High School casts, which are to participate in the performances at Hopkins' Theater on Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday matinee of next week, are loud in their praise of the artistic work on the part of the youthful amateurs. Happy selections of plays have been made in each instance. The female High School cast will present "A Box of Monkeys," which is a rollicking comedy from start to finish. The boys of the Louisville Male High School are to appear in "Miss Civilization," and the Manual boys will present "Man Proposes." Thus at each performance the audience will witness three separate plays and will be able to form conclusions as to which school has put forward the best dramatic talent.

The supply of scenery at the Hopkins is to be augmented by several additional sets of scenery sent from Chicago for these performances. Special attention will be paid to the stage settings and furnishings, and every effort is being put forth to make the performances rank with high-class professional work.

The various schools of the city have entered with a will into the contest for the sale of tickets. The school selling the largest number of tickets for the performance will receive as a prize a library containing $100 worth of books. This prize has been offered by an individual, who has taken substantial interest in the enterprise, but whose name has been withheld from the public. The entire proceeds from the performances will go into the treasury of the Newsboys' Home to help sustain its night school and for other purposes.

LEAPED IN FRONT OF SUBWAY TRAIN.

Stock Exchange Member Worried Over Losses.

New York, Jan. 9.—Wm. Bourne Nevin, forty-four years old, who until two years ago was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, committed suicide to-day by leaping in front of a subway train at Broadway and Seventy-ninth street. His wife, who identified the body, said he suffered heavy financial losses during the last five months and that he had been in a serious condition of health for some time.

Hebrew School.

A mass-meeting will be held at the B'nai Jacob congregation, Jefferson and Preston streets, Sunday, January 12, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of organizing a modern Hebrew school. Everybody welcome.

Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8545@4.8550 for demand and at $4.81 for 60-day bills; commercial bills $4.8075. Bar silver 56c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds irregular. Railroad bonds irregular.

The speculation for the advance took on considerable animation to-day. Dealings expanded decidedly in volume and professional operations to lift prices were conducted with boldness and aggressiveness. The misgivings which caused the setback of yesterday had been apparently overcome. The pronounced improvement in the money situation was held to be of sufficient value to overweigh the counter-considerations.

An effective factor in soothing the apprehension caused by yesterday's news of the receivership for the Chicago Great Western was the dissemination of reports in detail and particularly of provision having been made for meeting the coming maturities of note issues of a number of railroads not of first-class credit. Efforts to obtain official confirmation for these reports were of no avail, and they were left in the form of intimations. Their influence on speculative sentiment was none the less decisive, although the stocks of the particular companies thus supposed to have been relieved did not always share in the strength of the day's market.

Some of the other factors in the day's rise were similarly of a yet undefined kind. The coalers, for instance, rose vigorously, buyers professing confidence that action would be taken by Congress to defer the operation of the Hepburn Bill requiring the railroads to divest themselves of ownership of the coal properties. The operation of this requirement has been much dreaded as threatening, as an extreme effect, a possible total suspension of business by these companies. Speculation on this ground centered in Reading and carried that stock to the highest price it has touched since August. Wide-reaching assumptions were deduced from a reported visit to Washington of J. Pierpont Morgan and from remarks on the financial prospect attributed to the same person at a dinner in New York last night.

On the side of the money market there were many convincing evidences of the effective rehabilitation already effected there. So active a demand for commercial paper has sprung up amongst money lenders that uneasiness has subsided and no fears are any longer felt of embarrassment for any solvent business. Increasing offerings of time funds were reported at declining interest rates, while borrowers were reported to show growing disposition to hold off for still lower rates.

The Bank of France reduced its official discount rate to the level prevailing before the crisis, and the Bank of England made so strong a weekly return that some surprise was felt in London that a further reduction was not made in the official discount rate of that institution. Enormous repayments of credits were reported by both of these Government-controlled establishments, while the heavy reduction of Government deposits in both explained the increase of supplies in the money market by Government disbursements. The English bank gained heavily also in bullion holdings, although the French bank reported a small decrease in gold. Call loans were not quoted higher than 5½ per cent. here, and yielded from that rate, thus indicating the increase of facilities available for the conduct of speculative operations in the market.

The radical cut in the rate of the country's iron production reported by the leading trade organs and further returns of large decreases in railroad earnings were ignored.

The market broadened and showed increasing strength during the day, and closed strong and animated with gains fully maintained.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Clearings $10,650,508; balances $1,151,362. Call money 6@7 per cent. New York exchange 25c discount bid, par asked.

Boston, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $25,126,319; in New York $200,813,683. New York funds sold at 20c discount.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,482,800. New York exchange 25@50c discount. Collateral loans 6 per cent. Discounts 6 per cent.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Clearings $34,284,394; balances $2,407,163. New York exchange sold at 40c discount.

Memphis, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Clearings $350,497.84. Exchange par selling, buying nominal.

Foreign Bank Statements.

London, Jan. 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£2,800,000
Circulation decreased	572,000
Bullion increased	2,227,745
Other securities decreased	13,043,000
Other deposits decreased	7,377,000
Public deposits decreased	2,291,000
Notes reserve increased	2,696,000
Government securities increased	50,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 48.15 per cent., compared with 33.62 per cent. last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 6 per cent.

Paris, Jan. 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	83,900,000
Treasury deposits decreased	107,850,000
General deposits decreased	7,425,000
Gold in hand decreased	1,850,000
Silver in hand decreased	2,025,000
Bills discounted decreased	193,325,000
Advances decreased	5,800,000

The Bank of France has reduced its rate of discount from 4 to 3½ per cent.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	54,560,000
Treasury notes increased	220,000
Other securities decreased	197,000,000
Notes in circulation decreased	170,200,000

Bombay, Jan. 9.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bombay was raised from 7 to 8 per cent. to-day.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express	....	....	....	165
Amal. Copper	26,000	50⅝	48⅞	50⅜
Am. Car & F'dry	1,400	32	31	31¾
Do preferred	100	90	90	86½
Am'n Cotton Oil	3,200	34¼	33½	34⅛
Do preferred	....	....	....	80@85
American Express	100	200	200	190-200
Am. H. and L. pf.	100	14½	14½	13½
Am. Ice Securities	900	18⅜	18	18
Am'n Linseed Oil	200	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	19
Am'n Locomotive	3,000	37½	37	36⅝
Do preferred	1,200	87	87	86⅞
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	38,200	76½	74	76⅝
Do preferred	1,200	95	91⅜	94
Am. Sugar Ref'g	1,000	108⅜	107	108⅛
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	100	77⅞	77⅞	77⅝
Ana. Mining Co.	3,200	31⅞	30⅞	31⅜
Atchison	9,100	70⅝	68⅝	70
Do preferred	100	85	85	84½
Atl. Coast Line	100	71	71	71
B. and O.	2,800	85⅝	83⅜	84⅞
Do preferred	....	....	....	80-84
Brooklyn Rapid T.	25,700	42⅞	40	42½
Canadian Pacific	2,000	157⅞	156½	157¼
Central of N. J.	200	178	178	175-185
C. and O.	1,500	31⅛	30⅞	31
Chicago Gt. West.	4,900	5¼	4⅜	5⅛
C. and N. W.	1,600	145	143	144
C., M. and St. P.	22,200	109⅝	107⅛	108⅝
Chicago T. and T.	....	....	....	3-5
Do preferred	....	....	....	11-15
C.,C.,C. and St.L.	500	57⅞	57	57½
Col. Fuel and I.	1,000	21	20¼	20¾
Col. and Southern	2,600	25⅞	24⅝	25
Do 1st pref.	400	52	51½	51½
Do 2d pref.	200	43½	43⅜	43
Consolidated Gas	900	103⅜	101	102½
Corn Prod. Ref'g	1,800	12⅜	11½	12⅛
Do preferred	200	60	60	60
Central Leather	2,400	18	17	17⅝
Do preferred	400	80	80	81½
Del. and Hudson	1,400	167	165	167
D., L. and W.	....	....	....	495
D. and R. G.	700	20⅝	20	20⅜
Do preferred	....	....	....	56
*Dist. Securities	600	33	32½	32¼
Erie	4,500	17	16	16⅞
Do 1st pref.	1,200	34⅞	33	34⅝
Do 2d pref.	400	25½	24⅞	25
Gen. Electric	400	118	116⅞	118
Gt. Northern pref.	36,900	121⅜	119½	121⅝
Illinois Central	200	127	126	126
Internat'l Paper	200	9⅝	9	9½
Do preferred	1,400	56⅝	58	58⅞
Internat'l Pump	2,000	16⅝	15	16
Do preferred	....	....	....	64
Iowa Central	100	10⅝	10⅝	10
Do preferred	....	....	....	27-32
Interboro-Met.	1,400	7⅝	7	7
Do preferred	2,400	20⅝	19⅛	20½
K. C. Southern	100	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜
Do preferred	100	51⅝	51⅝	51⅛
L. and N.	800	95⅝	95	95⅜
Mexican Central	1,600	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Minn. and St. L.	200	24⅛	24⅝	23⅞
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	2,100	90⅛	86½	90⅛
Do preferred	600	128	124½	128
Missouri Pacific	5,800	44⅞	43	44
M., K. and T.	1,000	25⅝	25⅛	25⅜
Do preferred	100	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
National Lead	3,700	41⅝	40½	41½
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	....	....	....	43⅜
N. Y. Central	11,400	94⅝	92⅝	94⅞
N. Y., O. and W.	2,000	35⅞	34	35⅞
Norfolk and West.	600	65⅝	64⅝	64⅝
Do preferred	100	81	81	75-85
North American	600	54½	51	54
Northern Pacific	2,500	123⅜	121⅞	123⅛
Pacific Mail	1,700	29	27½	28¼
Pennsylvania	27,800	113⅜	111⅛	113⅜
People's Gas	200	85⅛	84	85
P.,C.,C. and St.L.	....	....	....	70
Pressed Steel Car	....	....	....	20¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	70
Pullman Pal. Car	....	....	....	152-156
Reading	292,300	105	100	115
Do 1st pref.	100	80	80	80
Do 2d pref.	1,800	82¼	78	82¼
Republic Steel	700	17⅛	17	17⅛

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

Am'n Cotton Oil 4½s.	
$20,000	87
American Tobacco 4s.	
$25,000	64½
$142,000	65¼
American Tobacco 6s.	
$10,000	98¾
$4,000	100
Atchison conv. 4s.	
$10,000	87¼
$16,000	88¼
Atchison conv. 5s.	
$79,000	96½
$75,000	96¾
Atchison gen. 4s.	
$1,000	98
$1,000	97¼
Atch. adj. 4s, stamped.	
$1,000	84½
$11,000	85
A. C. L. 1st con. 4s.	
$8,000	88¼
B. and O. 4s.	
$3,000	93½
$3,000	98⅞
B. and O. S.-W. 3½s.	
$1,000	85
$1,000	84½
B. R. T. 4s.	
$3,000	66¾
$145,000	67
$12,000	67½
$1,000	68
$11,000	67⅞
B. U. E. 1st 5s.	
$11,000	98
$10,000	99
Can. South. 1st rec'ts.	
$3,000	103¾
$1,000	104
Central Leather 5s.	
$8,000	88¾
C. and O. 5s.	
$1,000	109½
$2,000	110
C. and A. 3½s.	
$3,000	61
C., B. and Q. deb. 5s.	
$2,000	99
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.	
$4,000	93½
$51,000	93¾
C., B. and Q. Ill. 4s.	
$15,000	99
C., M. and St. P. 3½s.	
$5,000	87
C., R. I. and P. gen. 4s.	
$1,000	96
C., R. I. and P. R.R. 4s.	
$5,000	63⅜
$26,000	63⅛
C., R. I. and P. col. 5s.	
$27,000	95
$1,000	95½
C.,C.,C. and St.L. gen. 4s.	
$3,000	95¼
Col. Indus. 1st 5s.	
$12,000	51
$5,000	50
Col. and Southern 4½s.	
$5,000	77
$18,000	76
Con. Gas conv. 6s.	
$5,000	105
$3,000	103
$15,000	108¾
$10,000	108½
D. and H. conv. 4s.	
$8,000	97¼
$5,000	98
D. and H. E. Q. 4½s.	
$1,000	96¼
$2,000	98
D. and H. Pen. 7s.	
$10,000	123
Dist. Securities 5s.	
$1,000	71¼
Erie prior lien 4s.	
$1,000	84½
$2,000	86
Hocking Valley 4½s.	
$3,000	99½
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.	
$20,000	58¼
$15,000	60
$12,000	59⅝
Internat'l Pump 6s.	
$5,000	92½
$1,000	90½
Japan 4½s.	
$20,000	87½
$4,000	87⅝
Japan 4½s, 2d series.	
$3,000	87⅝
K. C. Southern 4s.	
$10,000	70
L. S. and M. S. deb. 4s.	
$1,000	92
$4,000	92¼
L. S. and M. S. 4s, 1931.	
$6,000	90½
$3,000	91½
L. and N. col. 4s.	
$3,000	88¼
L. and N. g. m. 6s.	
$1,000	113¼
$10,000	114
L. and N. unified 4s.	
$14,000	96⅝
Mex. Cen. con. 4s.	
$10,000	74¾
Mex. Cen. 1st income.	
$10,000	15¾
M., K. and T. 4s.	
$10,000	94½
M., K. and T. 2d 4s.	
$1,000	83¼
$5,000	83
M., K. and T. 4½s.	
$14,000	77
$28,000	76⅝
$5,000	76¼
M., K. and T. of T. 5s.	
$3,000	99½
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917.	
$5,000	94½
N. Y. Central 3½s.	
$2,000	89¼
$10,000	89⅛
N. Y. Central 4s.	
$3,000	92
N. and W. 4s.	
$2,000	94⅝
N. and W. conv. 4s.	
$1,000	82¼
$9,000	82⅝
North. Pac. gen. 3s.	
$4,000	70
N. P. prior lien 4s.	
$1,000	100
$17,000	100¼
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957.	
$1,000	105⅝
$176,000	105½
$10,000	105⅝
O. S. L. con. 4s.	
$5,000	94
$4,000	93½
O. S. L. ref. 4s.	
$12,000	88
$5,000	87½
Pa. conv. 3½s.	
$2,000	93¾
Pa. cv. 1915 rec'ts 3½s.	
$15,000	83⅝
$31,000	90
Reading gen. 4s.	
$2,000	94¼
$3,000	94½
St. L. S. W. con. 4s.	
$3,000	64¼
Southern Pacific 4s.	
$6,000	85
S. P. ref. 4s, T. ctfs.	
$1,000	89¾
$1,000	89½
$1,000	89
Southern Railway 5s.	
$2,000	92
T. C. and I. gen. 5s.	
$2,000	84
$3,000	85½
Third Avenue 4s.	
$1,000	55
$1,000	54
T., St. L. and W. 4s.	
$5,000	70¼
$3,000	70¼
Union Pacific 4s.	
$18,000	100
$5,000	99⅞
U. P. conv. 4s, paid.	
$1,000	85¼
$50,000	85⅝
$2,000	84
Un. Rys. of S. F. 4s.	
$50,000	59
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.	
$9,000	87⅞
$106,000	88⅛
$272,000	88
$21,000	88¼
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s, reg.	
$6,000	88
$1,000	88⅜
$120,000	87⅞
V. K. 5s.	
$1,000	81
Wabash 1st 5s.	
$1,000	107
$2,000	107½
Wabash-Pittsb'g 1st 4s.	
$4,000	56
$5,000	54
Wabash-Pittsb'g 2d 4s.	
$1,000	18½
$16,000	18
Western Maryland 4s.	
$5,000	65
W. S. gold 1st 4s, reg.	
$10,000	98⅛
Wisconsin Central 4s.	
$5,000	82

Total sales (par value), $4,266,000.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Do preferred	700	69	68⅝	69¼
Rock Island Co.	2,400	14⅝	11⅞	14½
Do preferred	3,600	28⅝	27⅛	28⅞
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf	500	30½	29⅞	30
St. L. Southwest.	....	....	....	14¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	25
Southern Pacific	16,800	75⅝	73⅛	75¼
Do preferred	300	109½	109	109
Southern Railway	4,100	12	11⅝	11⅞
Do preferred	400	35	34	35½
Sloss-Sh'ffi'ld Steel	400	38½	37½	38⅛
Texas and Pacific	300	20⅞	20¼	20⅝
T., St. L. and W.	200	14⅞	14⅞	14¼
Do preferred	400	36⅞	36⅛	36⅛
Union Pacific	113,000	123⅛	119⅞	123⅛
Do preferred	600	81⅞	82⅝	80
U. S. Express	....	....	....	70-84
U. S. Realty	100	39⅛	39⅛	38⅛
U. S. Rubber	1,600	24⅛	22⅞	24
Do preferred	1,100	88⅝	83⅝	84
U. S. Steel	52,400	27⅝	26⅝	27⅛
Do preferred	21,100	91⅞	89⅝	91⅝
Va.-Car. Chemical	700	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Do preferred	....	....	....	83-89
Wabash	....	....	....	9½
Do preferred	....	....	....	17⅛
Wells-Fargo Exp.	....	....	....	240-310
West'house Elec.	....	....	....	42¼
Western Union	700	58⅝	57½	58
W. and L. E.	300	7	7	6¼
Wisconsin Central	400	16	14½	15
Do preferred	400	38	37½	37

Total sales for the day, 875,100 shares.
*Ex-dividend.

U. S. BONDS.

New York, Jan. 9.—Bonds were irregular. Total sales (par value), $4,266,000. U. S. 2s registered declined ¼, while the 4s coupon advanced ¼ per cent. on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	104⅜	105¼
Do coupon	104½	105¼
3s, registered	100⅜	101⅛
Do coupon	101½	102⅛
Small bonds	100¼	...
New 4s, registered	119½	121¼
Do coupon	120⅜	122
Panama 2s, registered	103⅜	...
Philippine 4s	...	110¼

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Jan. 9.—Money was in fair demand and good supply on the market to-day and discounts were steady. Trading on the Stock Exchange developed a steadier tone early in the day, but the fact that the Bank of England's rate of discount was not reduced caused some disappointment, and with the fresh issues pending now that money is cheaper gilt-edged securities lost their initial improvement, but a strong bank return caused a steadier close. Home rails finished heavy on realizations. Americans were dull and uninteresting. The Chicago Great Western receivership and rumors of distress to other railroads effectually kept down fresh business and induced professional realizing. This kept values under parity in the forenoon. The feature of the afternoon trading was the sharp rise in Reading on New York support. Other securities moved erratically, and after a fair amount of business the market closed firm and hardening. Foreigners were firm, but the movement was narrow, owing to the interruption in communication with the continent. At the close quotations were: Consols for money 83 11-16; do for the account 83 15-16; Anaconda 6⅜; Atchison 70½; do preferred 87; Baltimore and Ohio 85⅜; Canadian Pacific 160⅛; Chesapeake and Ohio 31; Chicago Great Western 5; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 111⅛; De Beers 13⅛; Denver and Rio Grande 20⅛; do preferred 59; Erie 16½; do first preferred 35; do second preferred 25; Grand Trunk 18⅜; Illinois Central 130; Louisville and Nashville 97; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 25⅜; New York Central 96; Norfolk and Western 66⅜; do preferred 83; Ontario and Western 34⅞; Pennsylvania 57⅜; Rand Mines 5⅜; Reading 52⅜; Southern Railway 12; do preferred 36; Southern Pacific 75⅞; Union Pacific 123⅜; do preferred 84½; United States Steel 27⅜; do preferred 92¼; Wabash 10; do preferred 18½; Amalgamated Copper 50½; Spanish fours 90¼. Bar silver dull at 25 15-16d per ounce. Money 4 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 4⅜ per cent. Bullion amounting to £102,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day and £250,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weak upon realizations. Exchange on London 20 marks 50 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 5 per cent.; three months' bills 5⅛ per cent.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was in the beginning undecisive, but later became very firm. Three per cent. rentes 95f 70c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 17½c for checks.

LOCAL MARKETS.

(The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city.)

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.35; New York French red kidney fancies $2.60; California pink 4½c per lb.; Lima 6½c per lb.

BUTTER—Elgin 31c in 60-lb. tubs, 31½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 32c; renovated 28c in 60-lb. tubs, 28½c in 30-lb. tubs, 29c in prints.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 16c; full cream long horns 16c; full cream Limburger 17½c; cases 18c; full cream brick 17½c; cases 18c; domestic Swiss 18@20c; New York creams 17c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@26c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.60@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 72@80c per bbl.; lime 85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

FIELD SEED—Choice timothy $2.10@2.25 per bu.; clover $9.90@10.65 per bu.; orchard grass $2@2.10 per bu.; bluegrass, fancy $2.50; red top, fancy 9c per lb.; English bluegrass $2@2.10; rape 7@7½c per lb.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers, 7@13c; washed, fine, 1-lb. packages, $1.75 per dozen; pulled figs, fine, 1-lb. boxes, $1.75 per dozen; apricots 17c; dates, new Fard, 12-lb. boxes, 8c per lb.; 30 1-lb. packages $2 per box; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $5.50@5.75 per bbl.; plain patents $5.25; straights $5; family $4.75; low grades $4.50; winter patents $5.25; winter straights $5@5.25; low grades $4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $2 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.95 for base; steel roofing, corrugated, $2.45; V-crimped $2.55 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.70; No. 16 $2.80; No. 18 $2.90; No. 20 $3; No. 22 $2.95; No. 24 $3.05; No. 26 $3; No. 27 $3.05; No. 28 $3.10; No. 30 $3.40; wire nails $2.25 base; cut steel nails $2.20 base; plain black wire $2.20 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.45; galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs.; horse shoes, No. 2 and larger, Juniata $4 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden $4.05 per keg; Hudson $4 keg; harrow teeth $2.05 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller, 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 and 5 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller, 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 and 5 per cent. discount.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $24; shorts $24.50; shipstuffs $25. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 20c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 42c; centrifugals 24@30c.

NUTS—Almonds, Tarragona 16c per lb.; filberts, Sicily 12c; California walnuts, soft shell, No. 1 16c per lb.; Texas pecans, Jumbo 13c; large 11c; mixed nuts 18c per lb.; Brazil nuts 12c; peanuts, fancy H. P. green 7c; roasted 8c; chestnuts, imported, 7c; cocoanuts $4 per 100.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.06 per gallon; No. 2 98c; linseed, 41c for raw and 42c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 71c; extra No. 1 63c; No. 1 56c; No. 2 51c; gasoline, 87 degrees 25½c; stove gasoline 15½c; benzine, 65 degrees 14c; straits oil 34c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cottonseed oil, refined 45c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 47c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10½c; Indiana light, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 49½c; wood alcohol 44c; denatured alcohol 40c in bbls. and 44c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND OILS—Strictly pure white lead 6⅝@7½c per lb.; red 6⅝@7½c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre 2½c.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Choice sugar-cured light and special cure 12@12½c; heavy to medium 12¼c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 10c; regular clear sides 10c; breakfast bacon 15c; sugar-cured shoulders 8½c; bacon, extra 16c; bellies, light, 11c; heavy 11c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 8½c; pure lard in tierces 9½c, in tubs 10c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11c, in tubs 11¼c, in firkins 11¼c. Dried Beef—12c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.35@1.45; 5-bu. bbl. $1.08@1.16; dairy salt $1.40@2.10 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks, 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 25 per cent.; double 90 and 30 per cent.

(The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city.)

DRIED FRUIT—Bright dried apples, large cuts 7c; good bright apples 6½c; medium cut 5¾c; dark 4½@5c, according to quality. One-half peaches, sun-dried 7c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 47@48c per lb.; gray 40@42c; No. 1 old white 30@40c; No. 2 old white 26@33c; white duck 35@40c; old and mixed dark 15@25c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy $16@16.50; No. 2 timothy $14.50@15; No. 3 timothy $13@13.50; No. 1 clover mixed $14.50@15; No. 2 clover mixed $13@13.50; No. 1 clover $14.50@15; No. 2 clover $13@13.50; mixed and low grades $10.50@12.50; wheat and oats straw $6@6.50. On levee 50@75c per ton less.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint hides 11@12c; salted 10c; Southern ticky green hides ½@¾c less; No. 1 G salted hides 6c; No. 2 G salted 5c; No. 1 horse G salted $2.50@2.75; No. 2 horse G salted $1.75; sheepskins with wool on 60@70c, according to wool and size; shearings from 5c to 20c; goatskins 25@40c.

ROOTS—Indiana ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $4.75@5.25 per lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $4.75@5.25; "Golden Seal" yellow root, dry, $1.50; Seneca snake root, dry, prime, 35c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime, 25c; blood root, dry, prime, 5c; lady slipper, dry, prime, 10@15c; Mayapple, dry, prime, 3c. Dealers want ginseng off strings before shipped. All roots ought to be washed and well dried before shipped.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½@5c; No. 2 4@4½c.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from 2c to 3c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 11@18c; clear grease in fleece 25@27c; good tub-washed 31@33c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 28@30c; black wool 22c.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Jan. 9, 1908.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1908.	Ship'd 1908.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	49,650	219,480	88,330	207,715
Bagging, lbs.	860	310	62,065	......
Boots and shoes, cases	315	112	263	203
Coffee, lbs.	6,965	26,885	56,285	25,150
Cotton, bales	50	5	103	......
Flour, bbls.	165	1,001	640	149
Furniture, lbs.	26,520	49,595	34,700	40,115
Barley, bush	......	......	6,500	......
Corn, bush	35,600	16,200	42,800	27,700
Malt, bush	......	2,840	2,800	500
Oats, bush	5,700	14,528	18,000	8,000
Rye, bush	1,400	......	6,000	7,700
Wheat, bush	3,100	2,565	2,530	......
Hardware, pkgs.	787	2,924	2,068	2,985
Hay, tons	115	......	94	......
Bacon, lbs.	34,000	27,157	46,000	22,405
Hams, lbs.	......	890	......	840
Lard, lbs.	740	10,155	785	9,580
Pig iron, tons	103	......	459	54
Leather, lbs.	......	34,097	......	10,977
Nails, kegs	440	314	500	287
Apples, gr., bbls.	9	94	12	164
Onions, bbls.	13	204	175	257
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	43,300	9,140	4,365	10,850
Potatoes, bbls.	400	221	900	456
Soap, lbs.	4,250	36,135	1,280	52,180
Sugar, bbls.	200	223	610	412
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	1,163	265	780	193
Tobacco, mfd., lbs.	3,500	88,195	4,220	83,345
Whisky, bbls.	358	1,098	403	1,164
Wool, lbs.	130	......	4,080	......

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	6.60	No. 5	4.90
Crystal dominoes	6.65	No. 6	4.70
Cut loaf	6.10	No. 7	4.65
Cubes	5.45	No. 8	4.60
XXXX powdered	5.40	No. 9	4.55
Powdered	5.35	No. 12	4.50
Stand. gran., bbls.	5.05	No. 13	4.45
Stand. gran., 2-lb.	5.45	No. 14	4.40

GRAIN.

WHEAT—

No. 2 red and longberry	$1 04
No. 3 red and longberry	1 02

Rejected 2@3c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—

Old No. 3 white	67
Old No. 3 mixed	67

OATS—

No. 3 white	53½
No. 2 mixed	52

RYE—

No. 2 new Northwestern	93

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

COTTON.

Middling 11½c; strict middling 11⅝c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Wholesale dealers are paying these prices:

BUTTER—Packing 15½c per lb.

EGGS—21c, case count; candled 22@23c.

POULTRY—Hens 9½c per lb.; roosters 4½c; young chickens 10@12c; ducks 10c; geese 6c; turkeys 11@12c.

RABBITS—$1.25@1.50 per dozen.

SQUIRRELS—$1 per dozen.

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are as follows:

FRUIT—Florida oranges, fancy, 96, 126 and 150 sizes $2.50 per box; 176, 200, 216 and 250 sizes, $2.50 per box; Florida grape fruit, $4.75 per box; Florida tangerines, $4@4.50 per box; California navels, $2.50 per box; California lemons, $2.75@3 per box; limes, imported, $1.25 per 100; bananas, fancy, average about 65 to 80 lbs. bunch, $2@2.25; 55 to 60 lbs. bunch $1.75@1.90; 40 to 50 lbs. bunch $1.25@1.50; 4-bunch case, per case, $8; 2-bunch half-case, per case, $4; Malaga grapes, extra fancy, $5@5.50 per bbl.; fancy $4.50 per bbl.; California B. Clairgeau pears $3.25 per box; pineapples, 36s and 30s, $3 per crate; 42s, $2.50 per crate; apples, York Imperials, extra fancy, $5 bbl.; Northern Spy, gilt edge, $4.50 per bbl.; Baldwins, gilt edge, $4.50 per bbl.; Rome Beauty, fancy, $4.50 per bbl.; Wine Saps, fancy, $4.50 per bbl.; Grimes Golden, fancy, $4.50 per bbl.; Baldwin's Choice, $3.50 per bbl.; Northern Spy, choice, $3.50 per bbl.; Arizona apples, $2@2.25 per box.

VEGETABLES—Cranberries, extra fancy, $7.50@8 per bbl., $2.75 per crate; cabbage, Danish, 90c per 100-lb. bag; red and yellow onions, $1.50 per 100-lb. bag; Spanish onions, fancy, $1.25 per crate; potatoes, Northern, $1.90 per 150-lb. bag; potatoes, home grown, $1.90 per 150-lb. bag; cucumbers, fancy green, $1.75@2 per doz.; radishes, Southern, 75c per doz.; beets, 75c per doz.; leeks, bunched, 50c per doz.; parsley, curly, 40c per doz.; head lettuce, Southern, $1.50 per bu.; leaf lettuce, fine, $1 per bu.; sweet potatoes, $3.50 per bbl.; turnips, $1.25 per bbl.; egg plants, $1.25 per doz.; cauliflower, $2 per crate; celery, California, $2.50 per 4-doz. crate, $4 per 7-8-doz. crate; California washed, 75c per doz.; celery roots, new, 75c per doz.; spinach, $1.25 per bbl.; kale, Scotch, 90c per bbl.; Florida tomatoes, $3@3.50 per 6-basket crate; rutabagas, $1.40 per bbl.; red cabbage, $1 per bu.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Thursday Evening, Jan. 9.—To-day's leaf tobacco market was almost a repetition of yesterday's record-breaker. Offerings at houses members of the exchange totaled 1,2?3 hogsheads and the non-exchange house had up 45 hogsheads. There was no falling off in attendance either of buyers or growers and the bidding was lively from beginning to end, with bids started close to selling prices, and the pace set yesterday for the rapidity of the auction fully maintained. New Burley figured in the offerings to the extent of 1,200 hogsheads. It was of good quality, there being a fair percentage of colory grades and a few hogsheads of very fancy bright tobaccos. Values were in every respect fully as high as yesterday and just as satisfactory to the sellers. The very fancy bright tobacco sold up to $16. The American Tobacco Company took about 75 per cent. of the Burley. Thirty-one hogsheads of old Burley were offered and brought prices on a par with yesterday's. New dark sold to the extent of 85 hogsheads. It was mostly air-cured and nondescript types. Manufacturing leaf and rehandling leaf continued strong, while lugs and trashes were firm. Fired or export tobacco was offered sparingly and did not draw very active competition.

Heavy offerings are scheduled for to-morrow and the aggregate for the week will probably be of record volume.

The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company issued the following report of the leaf tobacco market this afternoon:

"The sales on our market for one week, including to-day, amounted to 4,810 hogsheads, divided as follows: New Burley 3,780; old Burley 98; new dark 700; old dark 232.

"Burley.—The sales on our market this week have assumed record-breaking proportions, as on yesterday the offerings at auction amounted to 1,393 hogsheads, and the sales were concluded at 3 o'clock, consuming six hours. This means the transfer of property from the seller to the buyer at the rate of about $500 a minute. The offerings at auction to-day amount to over 1,200 hogsheads. Prices under these heavy sales have remained firm and steady, and there has been no decline in any grade as compared with the values of last week, and some grades show slight advance, with the general tone of the market more buoyant, with an increased general demand. The proportion of rejected n[illegible] is small, indicating that prices are meeting fully the expectations of sellers.

"Dark.—The offerings of new dark tobacco are composed mainly of the unured types, which is appearing generally in soft condition. Such of this tobacco as is suitable for the home manufacturing trade, or as meets the requirements of the rehandling demand, is being taken at satisfactory prices, and has shown a slight advance this week over values of last week. The common and medium grades are not meeting an active demand and have shown no recent material change, which means values considerably below the prices which ruled when this grade and type of the new crop first appeared on the market."

The following is the report of offerings to-day on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley	1,139
Dark	87
Total	1,226
Original inspection	1,177
Reviews	49
Rejections yesterday	86

First sale to-morrow at the Home Warehouse.

Sales reported to-day were as follows:

Burley.

Anderson County—46 hhds at $9.30@16.25.
Bath County—16 hhds at $9.20@15.75.
Breckenridge County—8 hhds at $7.90@12.50.
Fleming County—11 hhds at $9@13.
Franklin County—54 hhds at $7.90@14.75.
Garrard County—44 hhds at $9.60@17.50.
Green County—12 hhds at $7.50@12.50.
Harrison County—25 hhds at $9.50@16.50.
Hart County—37 hhds at $6.90@14.75.
Henry County—56 hhds at $6.40@16.
Larue County—3 hhds at $8.60@13.
Nelson County—11 hhds at $6.75@16.25.
Oldham County—8 hhds at $9.20@13.50.
Owen County—15 hhds at $3.20@13.75.
Shelby County—32 hhds at $8.20@14.
Spencer County—34 hhds at $7.90@15.75.
Washington County—10 hhds at $8.20@15.75.
Switzerland County, Ind.—15 hhds at $3.70@[illegible]20.

Dark.

Breckenridge County—7 hhds at $5.40@8.20.
Ohio County—19 hhds at $5@7.80.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The market was slightly off to-day, with rejections heavier than usual. Five warehouses reported offerings of 304 hhds new and 97 old. Sales: New—6 hhd at $5.80; 17 at $6.05@7.95; 82 at $8@9.95; 96 at $10@11.75; 95 at $12@14.75; 15 at $15@19.50. Old—3 hhds at $7.10@7.40; 7 at $8@9.95; 31 at $10@11.75; 54 at $12@14.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Furnished by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Jan. 9.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were 215 head, for the four days this week 1,867. There was a fair attendance of buyers on the yards, principally the local talent; market ruled fully steady on the desirable kinds of cattle. Choice handy-weight butcher cattle continue in popularity, everything of that description changing hands very readily at full steady values, the common and trashy kinds slow; heavy butcher steers also slow; not much doing in the feeder and stocker department to-day, the best were quotably steady; a fair demand continues for good weight sloppers; common trashy stock (a little) slow sale; bulls firm; canners slow; milch cows unchanged; no heavy shipping cattle here; that class nominal. The pens were well cleared this evening and the market closed steady.

Calves—The receipts of calves to-day were 96, for the four days this week 368. The market was firm; bulk of the best 7c; some extra good shade better; common calves very dull.

Hogs—The receipts of hogs to-day were 1,765, for the four days this week 8,432. There was a good, healthy demand for all weights and values were generally 5c higher except on pigs, and they sold a dime higher; we quote select, heavy and medium hogs, 160 lbs. and up, $4.60; 120 to 160 lbs. $4.50; pigs $4.35; roughs $4.20 down. The pens were well cleared; the market closing about steady.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts of sheep and lambs were light, 116 head, for the week thus far 183 head. Good to choice sheep and lambs were in fair request at steady prices; common and trashy kinds continue dull.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Good to choice export steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Light shipping steers	4 50@ 4 75
Choice to good butcher steers	4 25@ 4 75
Medium to good butcher steers	3 75@ 4 25
Common to medium butcher steers	3 25@ 3 75
Good to choice butcher heifers	3 50@ 4 25
Medium to good butcher heifers	3 25@ 3 75
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 75@ 3 15
Good to choice butcher cows	3 50@ 4 00
Medium to good butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium butcher cows	2 25@ 3 00
Canners	1 00@ 2 00
Good to choice fat oxen	4 25@ 4 75
Medium to good oxen	3 00@ 4 00
Good to choice bulls	3 00@ 3 70
Medium to good bulls	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium bulls	2 00@ 2 50
Good to choice veal calves	6 50@ 7 00
Medium to good veal calves	4 00@ 5 00
Common to rough calves	2 50@ 3 50
Good to choice feeders	4 00@ 4 25
Medium to good feeders	4 50@ 4 00
Common and rough feeders	3 00@ 3 50
Good to choice stock steers	3 50@ 4 00
Medium to good stock steers	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium stock steers	2 50@ 3 00
Good to choice stock heifers	2 75@ 3 25
Medium to good stock heifers	2 25@ 2 75
Common and plain mixed stockers	2 25@ 2 75
Good to choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	25 00@30 00
Common and plain milch cows	10 00@20 00

HOGS.

Good to choice packers and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs.	4 60
Med. pack. & butch., 160 to 200 lbs.	4 60
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs.	4 50
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	4 35
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	4 00@ 4 35
Roughs, 150 to 500 lbs.	2 50@ 4 20

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	3 50@ 4 00
Medium to good sheep	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium sheep	2 00@ 3 00
Bucks	1 00@ 2 50
Choice spring lambs	5 00@ 5 50
Good butcher lambs	4 50@ 5 00
Culls and tail-ends	3 00@ 4 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Receipts light. Market active on everything in the butcher cattle line, all offerings being readily absorbed at a shade higher prices than last Monday; common and plain butcher cattle fully steady. Feeders and stockers of high quality in strong demand; not enough of this class coming to meet the requirements; some inquiry for the good heavy-weight stockers; common and light stockers somewhat neglected. Bulls and canners steady. Milch cow trade active. No heavy shipping cattle on sale; feeling considerably improved on this class.

Calves—Receipts light. Market active, selling at $7 and down, according to quality.

Hogs—Receipts moderate. Market 5@10c higher. 160 lbs. and up selling at $4.60; 120 to 160 lbs. $4.50; [illegible] lbs. down $4.35; roughs $4.25 down. Market closed steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market unchanged; top lambs $5@5.50; best fat sheep $4@4.50; offerings mostly culls and hard to dispose of.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 9.—Cattle—Receipts 4,500, including 300 Southerns; market 25@35c higher; top $5.60; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.15@5.60; fair to good $4.25@5.10; Western steers $4@5.25; stockers and feeders $3.50@4.65; Southern steers $3.50@4.50; Southern cows $2.75@3.50; native cows $2.15@4.40; native heifers $3@4; bulls $3@4; calves $3.75@6.75. Hogs—Receipts 24,000; market 5@10c higher; top $4.50; bulk of sales at $4.30@4.45; heavy $4.40@4.50; packers $4.30@4.47½; pigs and lights $3.65@4.40. Sheep—Receipts 9,000; market 10c higher; lambs $6.30@7.20; ewes and yearlings $4.25@5.25; Western yearlings $5.50@6.30; Western sheep $4@5.25; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at about 8,500; market steady to strong; steers $3.90@6.25; cows $2.75@4.50; heifers $2.50@5.25; bulls $2.85@4.25; calves $3@7.75; stockers and feeders $2.40@4.40. Hogs—Receipts estimated at about 44,000; market steady to 5c higher; choice heavy shipping $4.50@4.60; butchers $4.30@4.60; light mixed $4.30@4.40; choice light $4.45@4.55; packers $4@4.55; pigs $3.50@4.25; bulk of sales at $4.40@4.60. Sheep—Receipts estimated at about 15,000; market strong to 10c higher; sheep $4@5.40; lambs $5.75@7.40; yearlings $4@6.55.

New York.

New York, Jan. 9.—Beeves—Receipts 1,557; no trading; feeling steady; exports to-day were 3,400 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 416; no trading; feeling steady. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,488; sheep in light supply and 15c higher; yearlings firm; prime and choice lambs full steady; others less active and generally a shade easier; sheep sold at $4.50@5.50 per 100 lbs.; yearlings $6.50; medium to choice lambs $7.50@8.12½. Hogs—Receipts 5,828; none on sale; feeling nominally firm.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—Hogs—Market active; butchers and shippers $4.60; common $2.50@4.40. Cattle—Market steady; fair to good shippers $4.65@5.15; common $2.25@3. Sheep—Market strong at $2.50@4.75. Lambs—Market strong at $5.75@7.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—A livelier export business and advances in the price of cash wheat at outside markets had a strengthening effect to-day on the local wheat market, the May delivery closing at a net gain of 1@1¼c. Corn was up ⅛@¼c, oats were a shade lower and provisions were 5c to 7½@10c lower.

The wheat market opened strong because of buying by shorts, which was based on an advance at Liverpool, notwithstanding the decline here the previous session. Sentiment in the pit continued bullish the entire day, the market acquiring fresh strength late in the session as a result of the cash grain and export business. Reports from the seaboard claimed that 50 boatloads had been "worked" to-day for export, while advices from the principal grain centers of this country showed material gains in the price of cash wheat. Recuperation of the stock market also stimulated demand for wheat. The close was strong. May opened ⅛@⅜c to ⅝@⅞c higher at $1.05⅛@1.05¼, sold off to $1.05⅛ and then advanced to $1.06⅞ and closed at $1.06⅝. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 235,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 507,000 bushels, compared with 639,000 the corresponding day a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 283 cars, against 334 last week and 537 a year ago.

The corn market was rather weak early in the day, owing to selling induced by reports that country dealers were selling corn more freely. A forecast for warmer weather to-morrow and the bulge in wheat, however, caused a rally during the last half of the session. The close was firm. May opened ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher at 60⅝@61⅛c, sold off to 60⅜@60½c and closed at 61@61⅛c. Local receipts were 207 cars, with 2 of contract grade.

Trade in oats was extremely quiet and prices fluctuated over a range of less than ½c. There was a good demand for cash oats, but business at the sample tables was restricted, owing to scarcity of offerings. May opened ⅛c higher at 54⅛c, sold off to 51⅞@54⅛c and closed at 54⅛@54⅛c. Local receipts were 100 cars.

Provisions displayed considerable strength, but the volume of business was not large. A 5c advance in the price of live hogs brought out moderate demand from shorts. At the close May pork was up 7½@10c at $13.65, lard was 5c higher at $8.17½ and ribs were 5c higher at $7.37½.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 15 cars; corn 226; oats 115; hogs 23,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
*WHEAT—				
May	$1 05⅛	$1 06⅞	$1 05⅛	$1 06⅝
July	98⅛	99⅛	98⅛	99
Sept.	95⅜	95⅞	95⅜	95⅞
*CORN—				
May	60⅝	61⅛	60⅜	61
July	59⅛	59⅝	58	59⅛
Sept.	59	59⅜	58⅜	59⅛
*OATS—				
May (old)	54⅛	54⅛	51⅛	54⅛
May (new)	52⅝	52⅝	52⅛	52⅜
July (old)	48⅛	48⅜	48⅛	48⅛
July (new)	46⅛	46⅜	46⅛	46⅛
PORK—				
Jan.	13 05	13 05	13 05	13 05
May	13 57½	13 65	13 55	13 65
LARD—				
Jan.	7 87½	7 92½	7 87½	7 92½
May	8 12½	8 17½	8 12½	8 17½
RIBS—				
Jan.	7 02½	7 02½	7 02½	7 02½
May	7 35	7 40	7 30	7 37½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1.10@1.13; No. 3 do $1.01@1.13; No. 2 red $1.01@1.01; No. 2 corn 58½@59c; No. 2 yellow do 62@62½c; No. 2 oats 50½c; No. 3 white do 50@53c; No. 2 rye 83c; fair to choice malting barley 96c@$1.05½; No. 1 Northwestern flax seed $1.22; prime timothy seed $4.40; clover, contract grades, $17.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose, $6.75@7.25; mess pork $13.10@13.15 per bbl.; lard $7.95 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed, $7@7.37½.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.35.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creameries 20@29½c; dairies 18@25c. Eggs easy; at mark, cases included, 25@27c; firsts 26c; prime firsts 28c; extras 30c. Cheese strong at 11½@13¾c.

Receipts—Flour 33,000 bbls.; wheat 49,000 bu.; corn 265,900; oats 189,000; rye 4,000; barley 61,200. Shipments—Flour 32,800 bbls.; wheat 71,400 bu.; corn 214,500; oats 330,400; rye 1,200; barley 22,000.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—Liverpool showed strength up to the close. Budapest was up nearly 2 cents on severe weather in Hungary. Receipts at Minneapolis were 50 cars short of same day last year. That point has been increasing 600,000 to 1,000,000 bushels a week, but to-day's report shows decrease of 10,000 in five days. There was a very firm feeling in cash wheat everywhere. There was a renewal of export demand on this side, New York confirming 52 boatloads before the close. A Chicago house worked a little wheat by way of the Gulf late yesterday. The bull leaders were not doing much in the market, but there is absolutely no bull leadership on the selling side. If mild weather causes any further delay in movement of corn this market is likely to run into a stronger position than yet seen on the crop. Would pick the reactions to buy if possible.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

Chicago.—Shorts were uneasy over reports of improved export business and there was also considerable buying of May by the bull clique. Cash wheat was a little higher in all markets. We have succeeded in securing some very important figures with regard to the amount of wheat from last year's crop, which still remains in farmers' hands throughout North and South Dakota and Minnesota. From 795 replies to circulars sent out, which have been received, we find that 42 per cent. of the crop is still held in the farmers' hands. This is considerably above any estimates we have previously seen, and we think advantage should be taken of any further upturn to make sales. Think corn entitled to about 2c decline, when purchase should be made. Oats situation, in our opinion, is unchanged.—(Finley Barrell & Co.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 9.—The cotton market had a sharp advance to-day as a result of the census report, with the close steady at a net gain of 15@30 points. Sales were estimated at 350,000 bales. The market opened firm at an advance of 12@15 points on the census figures showing only 9,955,427 bales ginned to January 1, against 11,741,089 last year and 9,725,426 to the same date two years ago. Trading was extremely active, as there was heavy realizing, as well as covering and bull support. Fluctuations were more or less irregular. The circulation of the census figures through the country seemed to attract fresh buying for outside account, however, showing at one time a net advance of 22@25 points on the active months. The close was within a point or two of the best. Some selling was promoted during the day by the reports that a prominent manufacturer had cut the price of printed calicos ½c a yard, but the market was assisted by steady Liverpool cables and bullish reports concerning Southern spot conditions. Local bulls figured that the census figures could not be used for the basis of a crop estimate for over 11,800,000 bales, and some expressed the opinion that they pointed to a yield of less than 11,500,000 bales. Sellers argued that the figures were incomplete in that the next report would force a modification of small crop views.

Receipts at the ports to-day were 45,482 bales, against 30,520 last week and 53,304 last year; for the week 330,000 bales, against 332,491 last week and 327,341 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 14,394 bales, against 12,878 last year, and at Houston 7,916 bales, against 14,811 last year.

Spot cotton opened quiet; middling uplands 11.40c; do gulf 11.65c. Closed steady and 5 points higher; middling uplands 11.45c; do gulf 11.70c. Sales 2,881 bales.

Futures opened firm and closed steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January	10.65	10.75	10.62	10.74
February	.....	10.81	10.81	10.81
March	10.80	10.93	10.80	10.91
April	.....	10.90	10.84	10.90
May	10.83	10.92	10.79	10.90
June	.....	10.80	10.80	10.85
July	10.75	10.82	10.70	10.80
August	10.60*	10.65	10.65	10.66
September	10.40*	.....	.....	.....
October	10.12	10.20	10.12	10.20

*Offered.

New Orleans, Jan. 9.—Spot cotton firm at an advance of 1-16c on all grades. Sales 3,300 bales on spot, and 1,500 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 7 5-16c, nominal; ordinary 8⅝c, nominal; good ordinary 9 9-16c, nominal; low middling 10 9-16c; middling 11⅛c; good middling 11⅝c; middling fair 12⅜c; fair 13c, nominal. Sales 4,850 bales; receipts 14,394; stock 324,272.

Futures opened quiet and steady, 15 to 18 points above the close Tuesday as a result of the Census Bureau's report on the total amount of cotton ginned up to January 1, which was announced just as the market opened. The news that New England mills were again in the spot market for purchases also proved a bullish factor and aided in advancing prices. At the close, which was steady, the active list ranged from 25 to 27 points above the close Tuesday. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January	11.05*	11.17	11.05	11.17
February	11.02†	.....	.....	†11.15
March	11.05*	11.16	11.05	11.15
April	11.0?†	.....	.....	†11.14
May	11.08*	11.16	11.01	11.15
June	11.0?†	.....	.....	†11.15
July	11.10‡	11.15	11.?6	11.15

*Bid. †Nominal. ‡Asked.

Liverpool, Jan. 9.—Spot cotton in fair demand; prices 4 points higher; American middling fair 6.74d; good middling 6.?8d; middling 6.12d; low middling 5.78d; good ordinary 5.56d; ordinary 4.86d. The sales for the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,800 American; receipts 30,500 bales, all American. Futures opened steady and closed quiet.

Savannah, Jan. 9.—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝c; net and gross receipts 4,029 bales; sales 2,278; stock 142,505; exports to the continent 4,548; shipments coastwise 8,744.

Galveston, Jan. 9.—Cotton steady; middling 11⅛c; net and gross receipts 18,399 bales; sales 800; stock 230,442; exports to France 8,353; shipments coastwise 2,072.

Memphis, Jan. 9.—Cotton steady; middling 11⅜c; net receipts 1,254 bales; gross 1,394; shipments 3,853; sales 2,250; stock 115,649.

Boston, Jan. 9.—Cotton steady; middling 11.45c; net receipts 1,6 bales; gross 2,219; exports to Great Britain 152.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—Cotton steady; middling 11⅝c; net receipts 191 bales, gross 1,980; shipments 1,180; stock 19,322.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—We favor the long side, believe prices will work gradually higher.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

We consider the ginners' report decidedly bullish as if the same amount remains to be ginned as last season, this crop would be only 11,519,000, with a short crop in India as well as this side.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

We continue to look for a good traders' market and advise sales on advances.—(Hubbard Bros. & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

We look for good trading market, with sales on advances the safest course to pursue.—Green to E. F. Hutton & Co.

Southern spot news continues of a bullish character, but eventually unfavorable trade conditions must tell, and if these do not make any immediate impression on the market they can hardly fail to influence sentiment during the early new crop planting season.—(Chas. Fairchild & Co.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Jan. 9.—Butter firm; creamery, specials 31c; extras 30½c; thirds to firsts 21@30c; held, second to special 23@29c; State dairy, common to finest 19@29c; process, common to special 15@23c; Western factory, common to first 15@20c. Cheese firm; State full cream, small colored and white, fine 15¼c; do large colored, fine 15⅜c; do white 15¼c; do good to prime 14@15c; do winter made 11@12c; do late October and early November made 12½@13½c; do common to fair 9½@11½c; skims 1@11c. Eggs easy; receipts 8,248 packages; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 36@38c; good to choice 32@35c; brown and mixed fancy 30@32c; first 28@29c; Western and Southern firsts 27½c; seconds 26@27c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3.42c; centrifugal, 96 test 3.92c; molasses sugar 3.17c; refined steady; crushed 5.60c; powdered 5c; granulated 4.90c.

Flour—Receipts 27,412 bbls.; exports 4,349; market dull and about steady. Rye flour firm; choice to fancy $5.20@5.40. Buckwheat flour steady. Cornmeal firm. Rye firm.

Wheat—Receipts 80,000 bu.; exports 126,000. Spot market firm; No. 2 red $1.07⅝ in elevator and $1.08⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.24⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.18⅝ f. o. b. afloat. A much better tone appeared in wheat to-day, with 1c advance in price, due to higher cables, export rumors, light Northwest interior stocks, reports of bad weather in Europe and covering of shorts. The close was ⅞c net higher; May $1.12⅝@1.13⅛, closed $1.13⅛; July $1.06⅛@1.06⅝, closed at $1.06⅝.

Corn—Receipts 44,075 bu.; exports 1,100. Spot market steady; No. 2 75c nominal in elevator and 68⅛c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white 69c and No. 2 yellow nominal f. o. b. afloat. Option market was weaker at first on good weather news, but rallied on favorable Argentine advices and closed net unchanged; May 69⅛@69⅝c, closed 69⅛c; July 68⅛@68⅝c, closed 68⅝c.

Oats—Receipts 76,500 bu. Spot market quiet; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 53⅛c; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 54½@56½c; clipped white, 32@40 lbs., 55½@62c.

Hay steady. Hops, hides and leather quiet. Lard steady; Western prime $8.10@8.20; refined quiet; compound $7.12½@7.37½. Pork steady. Tallow steady; city ($2 per pkg.) 5 7-16c; country (pkgs. free) 5⅛@5⅝c. Cotton-seed oil easy; prime crude 30c; do yellow 38½@39c. Petroleum steady. Rosin quiet and steady; strained, common to good, $3.30. Turpentine firm at 55c. Rice quiet. Molasses steady.

Metals—The London tin market was higher, with spot closing at £122 10s and futures at £123 10s. Locally the market was quiet, but higher, with quotations ranging from $26.75 to $27.25. The London copper market was 5s@10s higher at £62 on spot and £62 15s for futures. Locally the market was quiet, with lake quoted at $13.62½@13.87½, electrolytic at $13.50@13.75 and casting at $13.25@13.50. Lead declined 5s to £14 in the English market. Locally the market was quiet at $3.60@3.65. The London spelter market was unchanged at £19 7s 6d, and the local market was also unchanged at $4.30@4.35. Iron was unchanged to 1½d lower in the English market, with standard foundry quoted at 47s and Cleveland warrants at 48s 4½d. The local market was unchanged; No. 1 foundry Northern $18.25@18.75; No. 2 do $17.75@18.25; No. 1 Southern and No. 1 Southern soft, $18@18.50.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash $1.04@1.05; No. 2 hard $1.03@1.06; May $1.05⅝; July 96⅛@96⅝c. Corn—No. 2 cash 56½@57c; on track; No. 2 white 57⅛@57⅝c; May 58⅛c; July 58⅛@58⅝c. Oats—No. 2 cash 50½c; No. 2 white 52@52½c; May 52⅛c. Rye 80c. Pork—Jobbing, standard mess, $13.55. Lard $7.67½. Poultry—Chickens 8½c; springs 10c; turkeys 9½c; ducks 8½c; geese 6@7c. Butter—Creamery 24@30c. Eggs 21c, case count. Lead $3.50. Spelter $4.30. Flour dull; red winter patents $4.65@4.90; extra fine and straight $4.25@4.50; clear $3.75@4. Timothy seed steady at $3.50@4.50. Cornmeal steady at $2.90. Bran quiet, but firm; sacked on east track $1.08@1.10. Hay steady; timothy $10@17; prairie $10@12.50. Whisky steady at $1.38. Iron cotton ties $1.10. Bagging 10⅛c. Hemp twine 11c. Pork lower; jobbing $13.25. Lard higher; prime steam $7.62½. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $7.87½; clear ribs $7.75; short clears $8. Bacon steady; boxed extra short $8.75; clear ribs $8.62½; short clears $8.87½. Receipts—Flour 9,000 bbls.; wheat 49,000 bu.; corn 88,000; oats 83,000. Shipments—Flour 9,000 bbls.; wheat 41,000 bu.; corn 56,000; oats 70,000.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 9.—Wheat—May $1.01⅝; July 92c; cash: No. 2 hard $1@1.03; No. 2 red $1.03@1.04. Corn—May 55⅛c; July 55c; cash: No. 2 mixed 54c; No. 2 white 54½@54⅝c. Oats—No. 2 white 50½@50⅝c; No. 2 mixed 49½@50½c. Butter—Creamery 29c; packing stock 15c. Eggs firm; extras 23½c; firsts 21½c. Hay firm; choice timothy $12@12.50; choice prairie $9.50@10. Rye 75@80c. Receipts—Wheat 42,000 bu.; corn 25,000; oats 7,000. Shipments—Wheat 48,000 bu.; corn 26,000; oats 7,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.35. Butter steady. Eggs firm at 18@26c. Poultry steady and unchanged. Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red $1.03@1.04. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 56½@57c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 52½@53c. Rye firm; No. 2 85@86c. Lard easy $7.60@7.65. Bulk meats easy at $7.12½. Bacon easy at $8.82½. Sugar firm.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—Wheat—May and July $1.13⅛; No. 1 hard $1.15⅛; No. 1 Northern $1.13⅛; No. 2 Northern $1.11⅛. Flour quiet and unchanged. Bran in bulk $19.50.

Toledo.

Toledo, Jan. 9.—Cloverseed—Cash and January $10.60; March $10.70; prime timothy $2.20; prime alsike $10.

Duluth.

Duluth, Jan. 9.—Flax—On track $1.18½; May $1.22½; July $1.23⅛.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Jan. 9.—Barley—No. 2 $1.04½; sample 70c@$1.04.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 9.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points in response to higher European cables. There was some scattering demand, and with offerings light the market finally ruled steady to firm, closing firm on steady cables from Havre. The close was steady at a net advance of 5@10 points. Sales were reported of 29,250 bags, including January at 5.70@5.75c, March at 5.85@5.90c, May at 6c, September at 6.20@6.25c, October at 6.25c, November at 6.30c and December at 6.35c.

Spot market steady; Rio No. 7 6⅛c; No. 4 Santos 8c. Mild steady; Cordova 9½@13c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Jan. 9.—In the dry goods market to-day price revisions were announced in staple prints to a basis of 6c and in staple tickings to 12c. Woolen goods are being offered at prices below those of last year. Japanese raw silk is higher, but Italians are lower. Trade in general is increasing daily.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Jan. 9.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 51c; sales 547 casks; receipts 638; shipments 129. Rosin firm; sales 2,920 bbls.; receipts 2,348; shipments 480; stock 108,883; A, B and C $3.10; D $3.10; E $3.10@3.15; F $3.15@3.25; G $3.20@3.25; H $3.25@3.35; I $3.75; K $4.75; M $5.60; N $5.50; window glass $6; water white $6.15.

Wilmington, Jan. 9.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 49½c; receipts 7 casks. Rosin steady at 2.90; receipts 461 bbls. Tar, nothing doing; receipts 2 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $2.25, $3.25 and $3.25.

Charleston, Jan. 9.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Jan. 9.—Credit balances $1.78; runs 172,213 bbls., average 117,467; shipments 181,439, average 156,333.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 21@23c; light fine 19@20c; heavy fine 15@16c; tub-washed 20@33c.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Jan. 9.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$205,831,834
Gold coin and bullion	38,358,789
Gold certificates	53,908,110

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Jan. 9.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 7s 11d; futures quiet; March 8s 1d; May 8s ¼d. Corn—Spot firm; prime mixed American, new 5s 7d; do old 5s 8d; futures steady; January 5s 5¾d; March 5s 5¼d.

ONE BARREL OF WHISKY

RESPONSIBLE FOR ARREST OF SIX MEN.

Ball Distillery, Near Middlesboro, Said To Have Been Operated in Violation of Revenue Law.

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—United States Internal Revenue Agent R. C. Shelly, assisted by J. W. Barbow, special gauger, Deputy Collector Charles O. Reynolds and Deputy Collector W. T. Short, after an investigation of the distillery at Middlesboro, operated under the name of J. R. Ball, has arrested J. R. Ball, M. S. Overton and John B. Hurst, the owners, and Calvin Justice, J. W. Hemphill and John Jewel, employes, for alleged violation of the Federal revenue laws.

The Ball distillery is located near Middlesboro and has a value of about $5,000. It has a capacity of twenty-five bushels daily, which means approximately eighty gallons of whisky.

There had been some suspicion in the Internal Revenue Office, Mr. Shelly says, for some time that this distillery was not strictly conforming to the law, and the investigation followed.

Mr. Shelly, with his assistants, kept a close watch on the place for some weeks, being constantly in the vicinity with field glasses to watch developments. A few days ago it is said that a wagon drove up to the distillery and a barrel was unloaded and filled from a tank containing whisky that did not fill the requirements of the law in the manner of gauging. The barrel in which the whisky was placed, so it is claimed, had the regulation stamp, which indicated that the receptacle had been used before and the stamp not destroyed. Just as the barrel was being reloaded into the wagon, it is said, Capt. Shelly and his assistants closed in on the scene and made the arrests. J. W. Hemphill, who was one of the party arrested, was employed at the distillery in the capacity of gauger and storekeeper, and is under the jurisdiction of the Eighth district. The wagon with the barrel was driven by Calvin Justice, it is said.

Immediately after the arrests were made the officers seized the distillery and found 165 barrels of whisky, which, however, were properly gauged and bonded as required by the law.

Capt. Shelly took the men to Pineville and before United States Commissioner Charles W. Logan. Hemphill and Hurst were given a hearing to-day and placed under bond, Hemphill in the sum of $850 and Hurst in the sum of $1,000, to await the action of the United States grand jury. The others under arrest will be given a hearing later.

Hartman Warehouse Burned.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 9.—The seven-story warehouse of the Hartman Furniture and Carpet Company, in this city, was damaged between $100,000 and $150,000 by fire to-day. The loss is covered by insurance. Sherman Moors and Alex. Millan, employed in the warehouse, had narrow escapes from death. Both men were burned about the face and hands.

GOOD MOVE

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NOTICE
To Sunday Advertisers.

The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request advertisers will be certain to secure insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 10, 1908

CITY FEATURES.

Mr. Charles Sneed Williams

Will have an exhibition of portraits at Klauber's beginning on January 15 and continuing through January 20. Mr. Williams has been living abroad since leaving Louisville several years ago, and has spent most of his time in Scotland, where he had his studio in Glasgow. For several months before returning to Louisville he has been in New York and has a number of interesting portraits painted abroad and in this country to exhibit.

SECOND-HAND DEALERS ALL OPPOSE LICENSE

TWO CASES AGAINST INSTALLMENT HOUSES HEARD.

OTHERS PASSED UNTIL NEXT COURT SESSION.

INTEREST IN NEW PROJECT.

Judge McGee's Ordinance Court was crowded to the doors and beyond yesterday afternoon, when the cases of the second-hand and junk dealers' license came up for trial. Altogether there were 105 such dealers in the court room. Half a dozen or more lawyers had been retained by them to ward off, if possible, the $50 license recently imposed upon them by action of the General Council.

Only two cases were tried yesterday, and these dealt not so much with bona fide second-hand dealers as with dealers who sold goods on the installment plan and dealt in second-hand material only in so far as this was necessary in foreclosing their liens. These cases Judge McGee took under advisement after asking that briefs be submitted by attorneys of both sides.

The cases against the plain second-hand dealers were passed until January 23, upon motion of Alfred Selligman and Aaron Kohn, the attorneys who have been retained to defend them.

Several times during the past years efforts have been made to impose such licenses on second-hand dealers, but in each case, after the dealers had got together sufficient funds to hire attorneys, the clog in the wheels of the law was seemingly greased and slipped over, and the cases against them settled out of court. This time, the dealers say, they wish to see the matter fought out in open court and settled for once and all time. By the promulgators of the license, it is said that such license is necessary in order to minimize as much as possible the petty thievery that is covered up by selling to second-hand dealers. The pawnbrokers of the city, too, although themselves included under the ordinance, seems to be in favor of the license, charging that at present, "full many a gem of purest ray serene" finds its way as second-hand goods into the jewelry stores of the city while rightful owners and detectives are vainly trying to locate it.

NEWSPAPER MAN BECOMES REGISTRAR OF UNIVERSITY.

Denny B. Goode's Appointment Announced By J. C. Willis—Took Effect Last Monday.

Denny B. Goode, whose efforts to secure the National Democratic Convention for Louisville were commended by the most prominent citizens of the city, has been elected registrar of the University of Louisville. The announcement was made yesterday by J. C. Willis, chancellor of the university. Mr. Goode's appointment dated from last Monday. Other changes were made at the time significant of the rapid growth and prosperity of the new institution.

Before the election of Mr. Goode and Dr. Patterson as dean, Mr. Willis had the burden of these two positions on his shoulders, but with the rapid growth of the institution it became necessary that the work be divided. As registrar, Mr. Goode will relieve Mr. Willis of most of the administrative work of the university.

Pleasure At Health Resorts.

Prof. Crook, of the New York Post Graduate Medical School, says that centuries of experience have demonstrated that in certain disorders mineral waters, intelligently used, are a better curative agency than drugs and that Europeans have not failed to appreciate their resources of this character. Some of the springs, such as the Apenta, of Buda-Pest, Hungary, are conducted under scientific and medical supervision. It has often been said that American watering resorts are given over more to recreation and entertainment than to the study and care of the visitors' health.

Hurt In Fall In Elevator Shaft.

John Primas, a colored driver for S. M. Raffo & Co., furniture dealers, fell through an elevator shaft at the store, 321 West Market street, yesterday afternoon and was taken to the City Hospital in a critical condition. He opened the elevator door on the second floor, thinking the elevator was there, and fell to the basement. Primas suffered a fractured skull and was badly injured about the body. He lives at Tenth and Walnut street.

BOND FORFEITED

W. L. Pfaffinger Too Ill To Attend Court.

TRIAL OF CASE DELAYED FOR THE PRESENT.

TRAINED NURSE ASKS $50,000 FOR INJURIES.

THREE DECREES OF DIVORCE.

Failure of W. L. Pfaffinger, the former meat packer, charged with falsely obtaining $15,750, to appear in the Criminal Court yesterday, caused a forfeiture of his bond of $5,000 to be declared by Special Judge Allen Kinney, and a bench warrant issued for his arrest. It soon developed, however, that Pfaffinger was at home with an attack of the grip and that he would not be able to come to court for a week or ten days.

As the result of a misunderstanding, his attorneys, J. T. O'Neal and Joseph Conkling, were not on hand to explain his absence and for some minutes the court officials were at a loss to account for his failure to appear. However, after the bench warrant and bond forfeiture had been ordered, Dr. Charles A. Edelen, Pfaffinger's physician, came to the court room and told of Pfaffinger's condition.

Judge Kinney said that he would set aside the bond forfeiture when Pfaffinger came into court.

In the meantime the case will be held open pending his appearance. It will then be reassigned for trial. Aaron Kohn is assisting Joseph M. Huffaker in the prosecution of the case.

Theodore Harris, as president of the Louisville National Banking Company, charges that on March 24, 1903, Pfaffinger came to him to borrow money and represented to him that his liabilities were only $10,200, while his assets were $59,874. Between that time and May, 1906, Pfaffinger is alleged to have borrowed various sums aggregating the $15,750. Mr. Harris charges that, as a matter of fact Pfaffinger, when he made the first loan, owed his mother $25,000 and the German Insurance Bank $34,500.

Asks Big Damages.

Trial of the case of Agnes L. Bellebaum, a trained nurse, against the Louisville Railway Company for $50,000 in damages, occupied the attention of Judge Field's court yesterday, but will not be concluded until to-day. The plaintiff is represented by Judge Lewis McQuown, of Bowling Green, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, and Charles Johnson. Miss Bellebaum was injured in a collision between two street cars on March 9, 1907, at Twenty-eighth and Walnut streets. The plaintiff contends that her health has been wrecked by the injuries received. The Louisville Railway Company disputes the contention of injury.

William F. Barclay's Will.

William F. Barclay, by his will dated August 17, 1906, and admitted to probate in the County Court yesterday, bequeathes his estate to his widow, Alice Hargrove Barclay. Robert H. Barclay, a son, and Mrs. Barclay are named executors without bond. It is provided by the testator that a payment of $6.80 shall be made from his estate each month to Mary A. Deacy, his old nurse, of Russellville, during her lifetime. He says that this sum has been paid her by him for a number of years. The estate consists mainly of life insurance.

Three Divorces Granted.

The following divorces were granted yesterday:

Sudie V. Brown from James U. Brown, abandonment charged. They were married in 1891.

Ella Causey Drake from Thomas E. Drake, abandonment alleged. They were married July 10, 1898.

Anna Somers from George Somers, abandonment charged. They were married in 1887.

Court Paragraphs.

—J. B. Bullitt sued William Martin for $200, said to be due on a judgment.

—Elizabeth Meyer and other heirs of Casper Gerlach sued to bring about a division of the realty left by him.

—Thomas Evans sued William Stephens for $5,000, charging that he was hurt while in the defendant's employ.

—John Kelly sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000, charging that he was hurt in a collision between two cars.

—Will Blair sued the Louisville Railway Company for $3,500, charging that he was hurt in a collision between a wagan and a car.

—The grand jury returned an indictment against George Ralph on the charge of malicious striking and dismissed James Mundy, charged with grand larceny.

—In the case of Andrew Todd, colored, contesting the will of Abraham Todd, his father, a jury in Judge O'Doherty's court found a verdict for the contestant. The estate involved is worth about $300.

—The case of W. H. Slaughter, Jr., charged with striking Dawson Simpson with a club, was called for trial in the County Court yesterday and passed until next Tuesday because counsel on neither side were ready.

—Joseph Olges, in the name of his father, John Olges, sued Fink & Gutermuth for $2,500, charging that he was hurt when riding a bicycle by running into an unguarded obstruction on the street for which the defendants were responsible.

—After trial of the suit of the administrator of John Mehringer against the Louisville Railway Company for $10,000 as damages because of the decedent's death had been in progress some time in Judge Gordon's court, counsel reached an agreement by which the administrator received $300.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—Court of Appeals—Present: Chief Justice O'Rear and Judges Barker, Nunn, Lassing, Hobson, Settle and Carroll.

Holt vs. Holtz same vs. same, Casey; reversed.

Jackson vs. McCargue, Laurel; reversed.

Yeager, administrator, vs. Bank of Kentucky, Jefferson; affirmed.

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Montenegro-Relhm Co., Grayson; affirmed.

White vs. Glaze, Caldwell; affirmed.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Brown, Hopkins; reversed.

Wheatley vs. Hardin National Bank, Hardin; affirmed.

Ray vs. Arnett, Magoffin; reversed.

Morgan vs. Joe Morgan Co., Leslie; affirmed.

Clark vs. Burton, Madison; reversed.

Commonwealth, by etc., vs. Ames, Daviess; affirmed.

Otting vs. City of Belleview; Frank Fehr Brewing Co. vs. Johnson; appellants' petitions for rehearing overruled.

New Domain Oil and Gas Company vs. Feely & Dimick, Floyd; appellee's motion to strike, etc., overruled.

Trustees of Common School District No. 10 vs. Miller, Breckenridge; appellee's motion for damages on the affirmance overruled.

Dulin vs. Williams, etc., Harrison; appeal granted by the lower court dismissed, supersedeas discharged.

Langhorn, Johnson & Co. vs. Wiley; appeal granted by the lower court; dismissed with damages.

L. C. R. R. Co. vs. Davidson, Ohio; appeals granted a cross-appeal.

Langhorn, Johnson & Co. vs. Wiley; appellant's motion for an extension of time to file transcript overruled.

Commonwealth vs. U. S. T. Co., of New York, Franklin; appellee filed copy of judgment, and appeal granted by lower court dismissed.

Rand, McNally & Co. vs. Turner, Supt., etc., Barren; appellant filed affidavit of W. M. Beckner and motion for time to file petition for rehearing; appellee objected and given twenty days to file petition for rehearing.

Commonwealth, by, vs. Ky. Distillers and Warehouse Company, Franklin; stipulation filed, case ordered docketed, advanced and submitted with five days' leave to file additional record.

Ingram vs. C. F. and S. C. R. R. Co., Fleming; appellee filed brief on objection to appellant's motion to advance.

Commonwealth of Ky., on relation, vs. Huber, etc., Campbell; appellee filed printed brief and permitted to withdraw typewritten brief.

Davezac vs. Commonwealth, on relation; Respess, etc., vs. same; Boro, etc., vs. same; Commonwealth of Ky., etc., vs. Bright, etc., Kenton; Commonwealth, on relation, vs. Huber, etc.; argued by Harvey Meyers, W. A. Byrnes and C. L. Raisen, Jr., for Davezac, etc., and by F. M. Tracey, W. H. McCoy and Aubrey Barbour for the Commonwealth. Cases submitted.

Adams vs. Illinois Life Insurance Co.; appellee filed a reply to petition for rehearing.

Commonwealth of Ky. vs. Cumberland Tel. and Tel. Co.; appellee filed affidavit of Charles K. Wheeler, and motion for thirty days' time to brief; motion submitted.

Court adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Hamp Mize vs. Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.—Filed December 12, 1907. (To be reported.) Appeal from Whitley Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Lassing, affirming.

Railroads—Explosion of Torpedo—Injury to Section Hand—Liability of Company.—It is not negligence for train operatives to place torpedoes on a railroad track to warn following trains that another train is ahead on the same line, and where a section hand who knew that such was the custom of the trains was injured while operating a hand car by the explosion of a torpedo that had been so placed, he cannot recover damages for such injury, as it is an injury incident to his employment, and in such a case the lower court properly instructed the jury to find for the defendant company.

Sharp & Siler for appellant; Benjamin D. Warfield for appellee.

R. P. Townsend's Assignee vs. R. P. Townsend, etc.—Filed November 19, 1907. (To be reported.) Appeal from Logan Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, affirming.

T. held a paid-up policy on his life for $10,000, payable at his death to his wife, Emma. The policy provided that no assignment thereof shall be valid, but the company had the power at any time to accept a surrender and discharge of same by the assured and the person named therein, and that if the assured die before the insured the sum insured shall be paid to the children of the insured. The policy also required the company to pay a cash value for the policy after a certain time. T., to secure his indebtedness to a bank, by a writing authorized the bank to collect its cash surrender value, and subsequently made a deed of assignment for the benefit of his creditors, and the assignee filed a petition to have the cash surrender value of the policy paid to him. In the meantime, the wife of the insured named in the policy died, and P. remarried, and his second wife and one child were living. Held, that the right reserved to the insured to surrender the policy at stated intervals in exchange for its cash surrender value has not been exercised, and therefore the vested interest of the beneficiaries remains unaffected by the delivery of the policy to the bank, or by the assignment for creditors, and that the assignee had no right of action upon it or to recover it.

S. R. Crewdson for appellant; Humphrey & Humphrey, L. R. Yeaman, for appellee insurance company; Perkins & Trimble for Appellee Townsend.

Georgia Fite vs. E. H. Briedenbach, etc.—Filed December 12, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Daviess Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll, affirming.

First — Appeals—Cross Appeals—Taken in Appellate Court—Procedure When Taken in Lower Court.—A cross appeal can only be taken in the Appellate Court, it cannot be granted by the Circuit Court. If the action is in ordinary and the amount from which the appellee desires to appeal is large enough to authorize him to take the appeal in the lower court he must in that court file his motion and grounds for a new trial, and in all respects follow the procedure that authorizes an appeal from the lower court in ordinary actions.

Second—Same—Amount in Controversy.—If the amount in ordinary actions is not sufficient to authorize an appeal in the court by the appellee, he may without taking any action in the lower court prosecute an appeal in the Appellate Court, and he may in equity actions prosecute a cross appeal in the Appellate Court without reference to the amount.

Third—Rent of Tenant—Liability of Wife's Property—Under Tenant.—Personal property owned by the wife of a tenant cannot be subjected to the payment of rent due by the husband. The wife cannot be considered the under tenant of the husband so as to make her property found on the leased premises liable for her husband's rent, under Ky. Stat., Sec. 2307.

Fourth—Attachment for Rent—Bond of Indemnity—Effect.—In an attachment proceeding the officer who has the attachment for execution may take for his own protection a bond of indemnity against any damage he may sustain by reason of the levy or sale of the attached property, but he is not authorized to take or demand a bond in the interest of any claimant of the property, and such bond does not protect him from suit by the claimant whose property he has wrongfully seized.

C. M. Finn for appellant; E. B. Anderson for appellees.

Eastern Kentucky Coal Lands Corporation vs. Commonwealth. (Four cases).—Filed December 20, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeals from Pike Circuit Court, Floyd Circuit Court, Knott Circuit Court and Letcher Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, affirming, whole court sitting.

First—Appeals—Jurisdiction.—Under the general revenue act of 1906, Article 3, providing that "the finding of the Circuit Court shall be conclusive and not subject to appeal," appellate jurisdiction is withheld from the Court of Appeals of proceedings under that article, only as to the value fixed upon the property assessed. Under the general law, Section 950, Kentucky Statutes, an appeal lies to the Appellate Court from a judgment of the Circuit Court refusing to list lands for assessment under the act of 1906.

Second—Constitutional Law—Assessor.—Section 27, Constitution, creating the office of Assessor, does not preclude the Legislature from providing that assessment of omitted property may be done by any other officer than the County Assessor.

Third—Same—Special Legislation.—Article 3 of the Revenue Act of 1906 is not local or special legislation, although it may affect only twenty or twenty-five counties in the State. It is competent for the Legislature to classify subjects of legislation, and in doing so to make the subject of lands omitted for a great many years one of general legislation, although in truth there may not be such lands in every county in the State.

Fourth.—Same—Taxes—Forfeitures.—Article 3 of the Revenue Act of 1906 does not levy a tax for other than governmental purposes. Land titles forfeited for nonpayment of taxes, though subsequently vested by the act in actual adverse claimants who have paid taxes, are distinct from the tax itself. The forfeiture is not in lieu of the tax, but is a penalty for failure to list property and pay the taxes due upon it.

Fifth—Same—Title.—The title of the revenue act of 1906, is "An act relating to revenue and taxation." It is competent under Section 51, Constitution, which requires that every legislative act shall relate to but one subject, which shall be expressed in its title, to include in the act all matters which are germane to the general subject of revenue and taxation, which includes the listing of omitted property, providing jurisdiction in the County Courts for the purpose, practice in such proceedings, forfeiture for nonlisting of property under the act and the disposition of the forfeited properties. That a revenue act partakes of some features of a police regulation is not objectionable.

Sixth—Same—Compact With Virginia.—The compact with Virginia of 1789 does not limit the power of Kentucky to provide by subsequent legislation for a forfeiture of titles granted by Virginia in the territory which is now Kentucky, on the ground of nonlisting or nonpayment of revenues which have or may become due the latter State by the owners of the Virginia grants.

Seventh — Same — Double Taxation.—Double taxation is not prohibited by the Constitution of Kentucky except as it produces a lack of uniformity of taxation. Unless the same taxing authority twice taxes the same right of property in the same person for the same period and purpose, it is not double taxation in any sense.

Eighth—Same—Due Process of Law.—Where an owner of land is required within nine months after the passage of the act, to list his property for taxation, and if he fails to do so as required by the statute, that fact is made a cause of forfeiture, but before the forfeiture is worked he is required to be summoned to answer a suit for the purpose of forfeiting his title, and is given an opportunity to be heard in court before any forfeiture can be adjudged, he is not deprived of his property without due process of law.

Ninth—Same—Taxation.—That the Legislature has imposed conditions upon taxpayers as to listing their property, or suffer a forfeiture for the failure, that are harsh, oppressive or unjust, does not render the legislative act void. Those are considerations which are beyond the power of the judiciary to remedy.

Tenth—Taxation—Listing Omitted Property—Practice.—The revenue act of 1906, Article 3, requires the listing claimant of omitted property, to file a petition so describing the land proposed to be listed, and the claimant's interest therein, so that it can be identified from the description given. A petition which sets out that the claimant was an owner, with others not named, and the petitioner's exact interest not stated, and that sets out by metes and bounds the description of the land, but said that others not named owned considerable parts of the land not described, is not a compliance with the act.

Eleventh— Constitutional Law—Taxation—Forfeiture.—It is competent for the Legislature to provide that property not listed for taxation by the owner or claimant, shall become forfeited to the State, and if so forfeited, that insofar as the same land is in adverse possession of another who has paid taxes on it for five years, the title shall, upon forfeiture, be vested in such possessor, and to the extent it is not in such adverse possession it may be sold and the proceeds, after defraying costs, covered into the treasury.

Syllabus by Judge O'Rear.

William J. Hendrick, Hoppin & Berard, Hazelrigg, Chenault & Hazelrigg, John Harris Hendrick, Robert L. Miller for appellant; N. B. Hays, Attorney General, Charles H. Morris, Hager & Stewart, T. H. Paynter, W. H. Wadsworth, David Baird, Z. T. Vinson, Edward W. Hines, C. C. McChord for appellee.

AGAINST ILLITERACY

LEAGUE TO BE FORMED TO-MORROW WILL CONTEST.

Indorsement of Projected Truancy Law Expected—Betterment of the County Schools First Object.

The women of Louisville and Kentucky are going to further the campaign against illiteracy in the State with the formation of the Jefferson County School Improvement League tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Winter Roof Garden of The Seelbach. The battle cry of the league is better school buildings, better equipment, higher pay for teachers and what is believed to be the crux of the entire shameful situation, the enactment at this session of the Legislature of the new and proposed truancy law.

The flimsy pretext now in force and known as the truancy law is believed to be at the bottom of what has been referred to as Kentucky's disgrace. It is believed that one of the first official acts of the league will be to indorse the proposed truancy law. The movement for the league and the new truancy law is being given an impetus by the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs.

The attendance at the meeting from present indications will take the capacity of the Winter Roof Garden. The league will be affiliated with leagues of a similar nature in thirty-five other counties in the State. Such men as Bishop Charles E. Woodcock, John G. Crabbe, State Superintendent of Schools, and R. W. Bingham, president of the Kentucky Children's Home Society, will deliver addresses, following which will be a general discussion.

The meeting is open to the public. The Board of Trade, the Commercial Club and numerous educational and commercial organizations have interested themselves in the work and will have representatives at the meeting. The meeting has been called by the Educational Committee of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, of which Mrs. Charles P. Weaver is chairman.

FORTY-DOLLAR DRINK TALE GETS HIM OUT OF COURT.

"Charles Clark" Dismissed, But Investigation Into Case May Mean Someone Loses License.

"Charles Clark," a well-dressed young man, who stubbornly forgot his home or business address, was presented on a charge of drunkenness in the Police Court yesterday, and after telling a hard-luck story about a forty-dollar drink, was dismissed by Judge McGee. "Clark" was arrested at Fifth and Green streets Wednesday night deeply engrossed in meditation and beer. In court yesterday he stated that he had met a young man on Fifth street who invited him to take a drink, after which he says he remembered little save more drinks. When the lapse of memory ended he missed a roll of $40 which he had previously had in his pocket. Judge McGee instructed Patrolman Webb, who made the arrest, to investigate the charges made by "Clark" and to report his findings to Chief of Police Hanger. If these should turn out to be true, Judge McGee intimated that the License Board would be asked to take action.

GOVERNOR AND MAYOR AS BOARD OF TRADE SPEAKERS.

Banquet At Galt House On January 18 Promises To Be Big Event—Eighteen Directors Nominated.

Gov. Willson and Mayor Grinstead will be the two principal speakers at the Board of Trade banquet to be held at the Galt House January 18. Other speakers of note will, in all probability, make talks, but as yet their acceptances to the invitations have not been received. It is expected that between - and 300 will sit down to the banquet, which will be the largest of the seven annual banquets which have preceded it.

Monday at noon the election of thirteen directors will take place in the Board of Trade rooms. Following the election a buffet luncheon will be served. The nominations closed last Monday, with eighteen names placed in the race for the directorships. Some sharp contests are expected.

PETER BITZER AND HIS SON FINED IN POLICE COURT.

Convicted of Violating Sunday Closing Laws—Other Cases Against Them Under Advisement.

Peter Bitzer and his son, Clarence Bitzer, were presented in the Police Court yesterday on charges of violating the Sunday-closing laws and selling liquor without license at their saloon and grocery, at Twelfth and Grayson streets, on December 15 and 29. Detectives Speed and Hickey and Patrolman Chalk, who made the arrests, produced witnesses who testified to having bought beer of both father and son. Peter Bitzer was fined $50 on one charge and Clarence Bitzer $50 on each of two charges of violating the Sunday-closing law. Judge McGee took under advisement the cases in which they were charged with selling liquor without license.

JUVENILE TEXAS TRAMPS IN CUSTODY OF POLICE.

Two White Boys and One Colored "Beat" Their Way From Lone Star State To New Albany.

Unaccustomed to the Northern air, Ernest McKenzie, thirteen years old; Ralph Phillips, thirteen years old, and Philip white, fourteen years old and colored, who said they had come all the way from Texas, were picked up at First and Jefferson streets yesterday morning by Detectives Simons and LaPaille. They were found by the detectives in a tailoring shop, where they had asked to be allowed to warm. They will be held by the police until their parents can be heard from and will then be returned to their homes. The boys were thinly clad and evidently suffering severely when they were brought to the police station. They told the police that they had beaten their way from Texas to New Albany on freight trains, and that they had walked across the Fourteenth-street bridge Wednesday night,

MUSICAL CIRCLES EXCITED.

The war now being waged in Congress over the proposed copyrighting of a composer's publication, to prevent the use of these compositions in player piano and piano-player rolls, has opened an important question and has caused no end of discussion among musical people. Composers are claiming protection for their output, and insist that the works of their brains should be their own property to be disposed of as they might see fit. They meet the opposition of the manufacturers and the public generally, so that the discussion is growing heated.

This agitation in musical circles generally is not greater than is the local interest in the plans of the Smith & Nixon Co. The removal of this company to its new home, which is being handsomely remodeled, will mark a real epoch in Louisville's musical life, and the extensive preparations insure the most attractive piano house in the South.

The removal has necessitated a complete closing out of all the pianos now in stock, and the remarkable bargains offered in high-grade instruments have attracted a stream of buyers. The prices offered at this sale are not to be measured by any previous sale, for the main purpose—to dispose of the instruments—has caused Smith & Nixon Co. to disregard value and fix prices that would move the stock.

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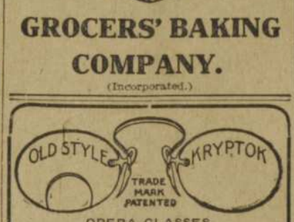
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